

DAILY REPORT

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WASHINGTON BANQUET HONORS PRC FINANCE MINISTER

OW110902 Beijing XINHUA in English 0837 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Washington, Jul 10 (XINHUA)--U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal gave a banquet here this evening in honour of the visiting Chinese Minister of Finance Zhang Jingfu. Minister Zhang arrived here this afternoon for an official visit to the United States at the invitation of Secretary Blumenthal who had visited China earlier this year. At the banquet, the two ministers expressed their belief that through joint efforts, the financial, trade and economic cooperation between the two countries will be enhanced in the coming years.

Present at the banquet were Anthony Solomon, under-secretary of the Treasury, William Miller, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, John Moore Jr., president and chairman of Export and Import Bank of the United States as well as other government officials and leading figures of the U.S. finance and trade circles.

During this two-week visit in the United States, Minister Zhang will hold talks with Secretary Blumenthal, meet with leading U.S. financiers and visit New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other cities.

FANG YI RECEIVES VISITING AMERICAN PHYSICIST

OW091548 Beijing XINHUA in English 1519 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 9 (XINHUA)--Vice Premier Fang Yi met and had a cordial talk with American physicist Professor Chia-liu Quan here this evening. Present on the occasion were Zhao Dongwan, vice-minister; Pu Tongxiu, vice-minister of Education; and Yu Wen, secretary general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

WANG ZHEN MEETS U.S. UNIVERSITY DELEGATION

OW120836 Beijing XINHUA in English 0815 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Wang Zhen met and had a friendly talk here this morning with a delegation from the College of Engineering of the University of California at Berkeley led by Provost George J. Maslach. Fan Muhan, vice-minister of the Sixth Ministry of Machine Building, [name and title as received] was present for the occasion. The American friends are visiting China at the invitation of Jiaoatong University of Shanghai.

VICE PREMIER FANG YI MEETS U.S. PROFESSOR

OW110926 Beijing XINHUA in English 0807 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Fang Yi met and had a cordial conversation here this morning with Sin-i Cheng, professor at Princeton University of the United States, and his wife Jean S. Cheng.

SOVIET NAVAL BUILD-UP IN BALTIC SEA ANALYZED, SCORED

OW111505 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Talk on current events: "Soviet Expansion in the Baltic Sea"]

[Excerpts] Not long ago, the Soviet Union started construction of a large naval base on the Baltic Sea near Riga, capital of the Latvian SSR. According to foreign press reports, the base is situated on a delta between the Dvina and Gauya rivers in Latvia. It consists of a naval port, a large munition depot and a dock facility and is expected to be completed and operational in 2 to 3 years. Some Western naval analysts believe that the base will become a forward base of the Soviet Baltic Fleet.

Moscow has consistently tried to turn the Baltic Sea into its inland lake. Ever since the time of Peter I, Russia has dreamed of establishing maritime hegemony in order to control passage through the Baltic Sea, but it has failed in its attempts. Now, inheriting the dreams of the old tsars, the new tsars are striving more frantically to realize their expansionist ambition. The Soviet North and Baltic Sea fleets started expanding a few years ago. Their speed of expansion is much faster than that of the Soviet naval forces in the Mediterranean and in the Indian Ocean.

At the same time, the Warsaw Pact countries have established a large fleet in the Baltic Sea. According to intelligence reports from Western Europe, the Warsaw Pact countries' naval strength in the Baltic Sea consists of 25 destroyers and cruisers--many of which are equipped with missiles--70 submarines, 180 convoy ships, 250 mine-sweepers, 200 torpedo boats and guided-missile boats and 100 amphibious ships. Warsaw Pact naval strength in the Baltic Sea exceeds that of NATO 5 to 1.

In recent years, the Soviet Union, relying on its advantage in military expansion, has changed its naval operations policy from coastal defense to oceangoing offensive. One of the Soviet Union's important strategic goals in the Baltic Sea is that, should a war break out, it will try to seize the sound, the great belt and the little belt in order to insure an outlet to the North Sea and control Baltic Sea passage. This will enable its Baltic Fleet and that of the Warsaw Pact countries to join forces with its North Fleet to surround Norway, Britain and Western Europe, and to move west into the Atlantic to cut off the communication lines between Western Europe and North America and other continents.

Proceeding from this strategic goal, the navies of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact countries have been carrying out frequent operations in the Baltic Sea, constantly testing new weapons and new warships, training new seamen and carrying out all kinds of maneuvers. At the same time, the Soviet Union has widened the canal linking the Soviet interior with the White Sea and the Baltic Sea in order to widen the southward passage for its North Fleet at Murmansk. This widened canal will not only enable the North Fleet, the Soviet Union's most powerful fleet, to reinforce the Baltic Fleet if a conflict breaks out, but will also enable North Fleet warships damaged in the war to be shipped to repair facilities in the Baltic Sea without having to go through the Danish Straits.

According to Western press reports, Soviet aggressive and expansionist activities in the Baltic Sea have become more frenzied. During naval exercises, some Soviet units constantly moved around Denmark's Sjælland and Fyn islands.

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Soviet warships frequently violated other countries' territorial waters and carried out espionage by using tankers and fishing boats. The Soviet Union constantly carried out simulated landing exercises using islands off the Danish and Norwegian coasts as its imaginary targets.

It is obvious that the Soviet Union's stepped-up construction of its new naval base near Riga is a bad omen and will stir up a dangerous storm in the Baltic Sea.

COMMENTARY ON USSR'S ATTITUDE TOWARD SRV REFUGEES

OW111948 Beijing XINHUA in English 1932 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

["Soviet Union Refuses To Take Measures To Halt Vietnam's Export of Refugees"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA correspondent)--One of the problems arousing attention and most talked about in the world today is how to stop the Vietnamese authorities from continuing to create and export refugees. On this question, Moscow has put itself in opposition to many countries of the world, the ASEAN countries in particular.

Not long ago at a meeting in Bali, Indonesia, the foreign ministers of the five ASEAN countries, the United States, Japan, Australia and New Zealand and the EEC representative called for "an international approach to the Soviet Union to bring pressure on Vietnam to stop the mass exodus of refugees". It is reported that the governments of Australia, Britain and the United States have made representations with the Soviet Union, urging it to use its good office with its treaty partner, Vietnam, to stop the export of refugees. But up to now, all this has been rejected by the Soviet Union.

An AP report said Australia Prime Minister Fraser revealed on July 4 that when British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher asked the Soviet Government to put pressure on Vietnam to halt the outflow of refugees, the Soviet Government blatantly called the nearly one million refugees "drug addicts, criminals, subversives", and asserted that their expulsion was "an internal matter for Vietnam". Prime Minister Fraser emphasized that "it could be a deliberate decision on the part of the Soviet Union to encourage it."

The Soviet press maintains an antagonistic attitude to that of the ASEAN and many other countries. The ASEAN states hold that the exodus of Indochinese refugees is the result of Vietnam's reactionary internal and external policies, but Moscow says that the refugees were "misled by imperialist propaganda". The ASEAN states consider Hanoi's export of refugees an inhumane genocide, but the Soviet Union praises Vietnam's humanitarian act of enabling the refugees to "join their families or to let them immigrate to other countries". The ASEAN states consider it most urgent to adopt effective measures to stop Hanoi's export of refugees, but Moscow denounces this as an act against "socialist Vietnam".

Furthermore, the Soviet Union attacked all countries which called for measures to check the export of refugees by Vietnam. In a commentary on July 4, TASS said that at the Bali conference, "Washington and some of its allies tried to exercise pressure on the ASEAN nations, artificially arousing the so-called 'refugee' problem" and "striv[ing] to push the ASEAN states onto the war path".

In another commentary on the same day, TASS described the British Government's decision to stop "any aid" to Vietnam as a "hypocritical attitude". In a commentary on July 6, TASS attacked the Australian Government for its "decision to cut short its aids" as an "out and out shameless act".

World public opinion pointed out that but for the Soviet backing, the Vietnamese authorities would not have been bold enough to commit the same genocidal crime as Hitler did. In the Soviet eyes, Vietnamese export of refugees is beneficial to it both politically and economically. Politically it is conducive to further Soviet control of Vietnam and Indochina as a whole, and to expansion of its influence to Southeast Asia in quest of hegemony. Vietnam's export of refugees is to expel all alien forces out of Vietnam and to disturb the political, economic and social order in Southeast Asian countries. Singapore Foreign Minister S. Rajaratnam pointed out recently that Vietnam's export of refugees is "a part of a war plan by Vietnam backed by the Soviet Union". Economically, Vietnam's export of refugees serves the interests of the Soviet Union in reducing its heavy burden of supplying Vietnam and in collecting large quantities of gold from the Vietnamese authorities' extortion of the refugees.

The New York TIMES pointed out: "The gold collected (by the Vietnamese authorities) from the refugees is melted down in the Bank of Vietnam in Ho Chi Minh City and shipped to the Bank of Foreign Trade in Hanoi before transport to Moscow. Some gold still bearing faint Vietnamese Government markings has shown up in Soviet gold sales in Europe, according to the intelligence report." The Chicago TRIBUNE pointed out that the Russians were actually accepting payment for weapons in the very gold that was taken by the Vietnamese authorities from the refugees.

INCREASED SOVIET OIL INCOME FROM EXPORTS TO CEMA NOTED

OW090528 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1225 GMT 6 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 6 July--Report from Moscow: The 1978 FOREIGN TRADE YEARBOOK, recently published by official Soviet circles, reveals that last year the Soviet Union's income from petroleum exports to principal Western countries, excluding France, dropped. The Soviet Union's income from petroleum exported to the CEMA countries under its control, however, increased from 3.8 billion rubles (about \$5.8 billion) in 1977 to 4.17 billion rubles (about \$7.2 billion), accounting for more than two-thirds of its total income from petroleum exports.

The price of Soviet petroleum exported to the CEMA countries is fixed according to the average oil price on the international market in the previous 5 years. Thus, with the constant price increases on the international oil market, the profits made by the Soviet Union with its monopoly of oil exports to the East European countries have also been growing.

According to the yearbook, the Soviet Union's income from oil exports increased from 9.4 billion rubles (about \$14.4 billion) in 1977 to 10 billion rubles (about \$15.2 billion) in 1978. It says that in 1978, the Soviet oil export income accounted for 28.1 percent of the total income from all exports. The oil export figures published this year in the FOREIGN TRADE YEARBOOK only contain those on income but not on export quantities (tonnages). It is estimated, however, that Soviet oil exports in 1978 were about 140 million to 150 million tons.

DPRK ENVOY REJECTS 'THREE-WAY TALKS' AT PRESS CONFERENCE

OW111232 Beijing XINHUA in English 1216 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--The "three-way talks" proposed by the United States and the South Korean authorities for solving the Korean question were utterly unfeasible and unreasonable, said Chon Myong-su, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, at a press conference here today.

"We totally reject this proposal", he said.

Ambassador Chon was commenting on the "joint communique" issued by U.S. President Jimmy Carter and the South Korean authorities in Seoul on July 1, which proposed that a meeting be held of senior representatives of the DPRK, the United States and the South Korean authorities.

According to U.S. State Secretary Cyrus Vance, he said, the talks were to "discuss over-all questions concerning the Korean peninsula covering the political, economic and cultural fields, peace on the Korean peninsula and the relaxation of tension in this area, and also the eventual reunification of the Korean peninsula".

Quoting the statement issued yesterday by a spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Chon said that the overall political, economic and cultural problems concerning the reunification of Korea were domestic issues that should be solved by the Koreans themselves through a dialogue (?without) any foreign interference.

On the other hand, he said, the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace accord was a question to be solved between the DPRK and the U.S., the actual parties to the armistice agreement.

But the U.S. and the South Korean authorities intended to mix these two different questions at the "three-way talks", he said.

South Korea was not entitled to take part in the talks because it was not a signatory to the armistice agreement, the ambassador explained. South Korean participation would be considered only when any problems relating to South Korea arose in the talks between the DPRK and the United States.

He said that the proposal for "cross recognition of the North and the South by the principal allies" and "simultaneous admission of the North and the South into the United Nations" mentioned in the "joint communique" showed that the United States was trying to perpetuate the division of Korea and turn the South into a permanent colony and military base.

The DPRK still left the door open for a dialogue with the South Korean authorities and all political parties and social organizations there on the question of reunification, as well as for a dialogue with the United States on the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the replacing of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

If the U.S. insisted, he added, the DPRK would allow the South Korean authorities to participate as observers in the talks between the DPRK and the United States on the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the signing of a peace agreement.

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"We are convinced that the just position of the government of our republic in favour of ensuring a lasting peace in Korea and realizing her independent and peaceful reunification will enjoy greater support and encouragement from all the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world," Ambassador Chon stated.

HUANG HUA: PRC SUPPORTS DPRK STATEMENT ON 'THREE-WAY TALKS'

OW111757 Beijing XINHUA in English 1735 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua this evening voiced the support of the Chinese Government and people for the statement issued by the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea yesterday on the "three-way talks" proposal by the United States and the South Korean authorities.

"The Korean Government's stand is absolutely correct and its proposal is reasonable and constructive," said Foreign Minister Huang Hua at a banquet given here this evening by Korean Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the signing of the Korea-China treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance.

Among those attending were Geng Biao, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and vice-premier; Li Qiang, minister of foreign trade; Qiao Shi, deputy head of the international liaison department of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Wei Yuming, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; and Huang Yukun, deputy director of the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Foreign Minister Huang Hua pointed out that as a signatory to the Korean armistice agreement, the United States should respond to the proposal made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by discussing with its representatives the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

As for the wide-ranging dialogue between North and South Korea on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, this was the internal affair of the Korean people and no interference by any outside force was allowed, he added. He reaffirmed that China resolutely supported the Korean people in their struggle for independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland and the three principles and five-point program put forth by President Kim Il-song, as well as the joint appeal by the 18 political parties and social organizations.

"The United States must withdraw all its military forces from South Korea and stop intervening in the internal affairs of Korea," he stressed.

Dwelling on the friendship between the people of China and Korea, Foreign Minister Huang Hua said: "History has repeatedly proved that the Sino-Korean friendship nurtured by comrades Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai together with Comrade Kim Il-song has stood the test of time and is undestructible by any force."

He said: "The Chinese people will, as always, remain loyal to the principles of Marxist-Leninism and proletarian principle of internationalism embodied in the China-Korea treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, and they will work to strengthen and develop the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries."

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Ambassador Chon Myong-su said that what the Korean people aspired after most was the unification of the fatherland. This was a pressing task that brooked no delay. He said the joint proposal put forward by the United States and the South Korean authorities for a "meeting of senior official representatives" to be participated in by the DPRK, the United States and South Korea (three-way talks) was "utterly infeasible and unreasonable." Therefore, he said, the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had issued a statement reiterating their principles and stand for reunifying the fatherland.

The Korean ambassador said that some problems had to be resolved between the DPRK and South Korea and some between the DPRK and the United States.

Ambassador Chon Myong-su described the China-Korea friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance treaty as the crystallization of the friendship forged with the blood of the people of Korea and China in a protracted hard struggle against their common enemy. It was a major event in the annals of the cooperative relations between the two countries. He pointed out that the traditional friendship and cooperation between the two parties and two countries founded and nurtured by President Kim Il-song and Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai was continuing to develop under the concern of President Kim Il-song and Chairman Hua Guofeng.

NODONG SINMUN CITED ON TREATY ANNIVERSARY

OW111620 Beijing XINHUA IN English 1529 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (XINHUA)--NODONG SINMUN says in a signed article today that the Korean people cherish the friendship between Korea and China, and will exert every effort to develop the militant friendship and unity between the two parties, the two countries and the two peoples.

Marking the 18th anniversary of the signing of the Korean-Chinese treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, the article says: "On July 11, 1961, Korea and China signed the treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance. This treaty is an epoch-making event which pushed to a new and still higher stage the friendly relations and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries forged in the long and arduous revolutionary struggle against imperialism and for liberation and freedom."

The article says, "The Korean-Chinese friendship based on proletarian internationalism is a precious friendship cemented with blood in the struggle against the common enemy, the imperialist aggressors. It is an unbreakable friendship which has stood all tests in history."

It states, "The Korean-Chinese treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance, which was signed on the basis of the principles of total equality, respect for sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs and comradely cooperation, has shown great vitality in the past 18 years. Under this treaty, the friendly relations and cooperation between the two peoples have been consolidated and developed steadily in the political, economic and cultural fields."

The article says, "Under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Zedong and the Communist Party of China, the fraternal Chinese people have won the victory of the people's revolution and turned a backward China into a new socialist China, effecting the fundamental change in its situation."

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"Rallying closely round the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng, the Chinese people are keeping to the socialist road, the dictatorship of the proletariat, the leadership of the communist party and Marxism, Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought; they are successfully carrying out the tasks of the new era to realize the four modernizations and to turn China into a powerful modernized socialist state. Today a new upsurge is sweeping through all the fields of China's socialist construction."

The article notes that the People's Republic of China has been achieving many successes in foreign affairs. The people of Korea and China will, as in the past, unite closely. As comrades-in-arms forever, they will win more victories in their joint struggles, the article stresses.

REPORTAGE ON GENG BIAO'S MEETING WITH JAPANESE DSP DELEGATES

Beijing Report

OW120936 Beijing XINHUA in English 0857 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Geng Biao this morning met with a delegation from the Democratic Socialist Party of Japan led by Saburo Tsukamoto, general secretary of the party. During their ten-day visit to China, the delegation met with a wide range of people. At today's meeting, Vice-Premier Geng Biao answered their questions on China's domestic and foreign policies. Sun Pinghua, vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, attended the meeting.

Geng Biao on Talks With USSR

OW121031 Tokyo KYODO in English 1024 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing July 12 KYODO--Chinese Vice Premier Geng Biao told a Japanese political party delegation Thursday that China would tell the Kremlin soon that talks on normalizing Sino-Soviet relations should be started promptly. Geng made the remark at his meeting with a delegation of the Democratic Socialist Party headed by Saburo Tsukamoto, DSP secretary general, in Beijing Thursday morning.

The Soviet Union recently refused to accept any prior conditions for holding normalization negotiations with China, igniting fears that working-level talks between Moscow and Beijing might be postponed for some time.

Asked about prospects of collaboration between the Kuomintang (nationalists) and the Chinese communists for unification of China and Taiwan, the vice premier said "that's not inconceivable." He said China was ready to inaugurate air service between China and Taiwan and export crude oil to Taiwan.

As to the idea of neutralizing Cambodia, Geng took a negative view, saying that what he thought most important was whether Vietnam would pull back its military forces from Cambodian territory.

ZHOU ERFU OPENS JAPANESE ART EXHIBITION IN BEIJING

OW101737 Beijing XINHUA in English 1721 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 9 (XINHUA)--An exhibition of modern Japanese paintings, the first of its kind held in China, opened here this afternoon at the Beijing Working People's Palace of Culture.

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The exhibition marks the first anniversary of the China-Japan peace and friendship treaty.

The paintings were brought to China by a modern Japanese paintings exhibition delegation. On display are 93 paintings by 77 well-known Japanese painters. They include paintings in the traditional style, modern Western style as well as etchings and cover a fairly wide variety of styles in contemporary Japanese art.

Opening the exhibition, Zhou Erfu, Chinese vice-minister of culture, said that it would leave a deep impression on the Chinese people, especially Chinese painters, because of the long existing influences shared by China and Japan during their development of the fine arts and calligraphy.

The exhibits would enable Chinese painters to gain further insight into the current situation in the Japanese painting world while discussions with their Japanese colleagues would provide them with fresh inspiration," he said.

Kyoichi Noro, honorary leader of the modern Japanese paintings exhibition delegation, said: "It gives us the greatest pleasure to know that through this exhibition, Chinese viewers will be able to reach an understanding of Japanese art. At the same time the exhibition will serve as a powerful force in promoting friendship and mutual understanding between our two countries, which is what we really desire."

More than 500 people attended the opening ceremony. Among them were Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, Jiang Fen, adviser to the Ministry of Culture, and Wu Zuoren, vice-president of the Chinese Artists' Association and president of the Central Academy of Fine Arts.

Also present were Koken Izumi, counsellor of the Japanese Embassy, and members of the modern Japanese paintings exhibition delegation.

The exhibition will remain open from July 10 to 30 and afterwards move to Harbin and Shanghai.

JAPAN TIMES CITED ON INCREASING ISOLATION OF SRV

OW101012 Beijing XINHUA in English 0805 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Tokyo, July 10 (XINHUA)--The firm warning issued by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to Hanoi coupled with the cut-off of aid by Western Europe are further isolating Vietnam from most countries to its own disadvantage, THE JAPAN TIMES writes in its editorial today.

It notes that at its recent foreign ministerial conference in Bali, ASEAN asked Vietnam to "demonstrate a positive attitude toward Thailand and other ASEAN member countries by withdrawing its forces from the Thai-Kampuchea border". Unfortunately, Vietnam's initial response was disappointing. The Vietnamese Government claimed its ASEAN neighbors had joined a plot against Vietnam, the paper says.

It states that much will depend on what happens along the Cambodian-Thai border and also on what Hanoi does about the unchecked flood of refugees pouring into Southeast Asia and causing serious social and political repercussions. ASEAN, in fact, at Bali said Vietnam was fully responsible for the refugee problem and deplored Vietnam's refusal to halt the mass exodus of people.

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Apparently, Vietnam has no intention of changing its policy, the editorial points out.

The basic question which Vietnam must ask itself is whether its pushing out refugees and its dangerous military interference in Kampuchea are worth alienating ASEAN countries which were helping Vietnam economically and were prepared to give her more assistance. Vietnam's growing isolation from the world and its heavy tilt to the Soviet block offers little cause for comfort with respect to stability in the Asia-Pacific region, the editorial concludes.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE WOMEN LAWYERS--Beijing, 3 July--Zheng Shaowen, Vice-President of the Supreme People's Court, met this morning with the ten member visiting delegation of Japanese women lawyers headed by Chizuko Kaji, vice-president of the Japanese Women Lawyers Association. Following the delegation's arrival in Beijing on June 28, members have taken part in discussions with officials of the Beijing Higher People's Court, attended a trial of a civil case and visited Beijing prison. During today's meeting, Vice-President of the Supreme People's Court Zheng Shaowen, former vice-minister of justice, discussed China's legal system with the delegation and answered questions from the lawyers. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0412 GMT 3 Jul 79 OW]

JAPANESE FOOTBALL TEAM--Beijing, 30 June--The visiting Japanese Fujida Industrial Company football team defeated the Beijing football team 3:2 in a friendly match here this evening. A cheering crowd of 80,000 people in the Beijing Workers' Stadium gave both teams warm applause for an exciting game. Rong Gaotang, vice minister of the Chinese Physical Culture and Sports Commission, was present. The Japanese team will leave for home the day after tomorrow. [Beijing XINHUA in English 1703 GMT 30 Jun 79 OW]

JAPANESE SPORTS TIMING TEAM--Beijing, 2 July--A cocktail party was given here this evening by the Japanese Seiko sports timing team in honor of officials of Chinese sports organizations. The Japanese delegation is led by Reiji Hattori, vice-president of K. Hattori and Co, Ltd. Li Qingchuan, vice minister of the Chinese Physical Culture and Sports Commission, was among the guests. The team arrived here on June 20 at the invitation of the All-China Sports Federation to install devices for the timing of the fourth Sino-Japanese track and field meet which was held here on 1 July, and for the fourth national games track and field qualification trials scheduled to be held here 3 July. The Japanese delegation was honored at a banquet yesterday given by the All-China Sports Federation. It will leave here for home on 9 July. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1548 GMT 2 Jul 79 OW]

JAPAN EXCHANGE LEADER--Tokyo, 3 July--A burial ceremony for the late Mr. Kenzo Nakajima was held by the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association here this afternoon. The late chairman of the association died of cancer on June 11 at the age of 76. Present were Wang Xiaoyun, charge d'affaires ad interim, and Chen Kang, counsellor, of the Chinese Embassy here, and Kan Wen-fang, chairman of the Tokyo Association of Chinese Residents. The Chinese charge d'affaires ad interim read a message of condolence at the ceremony on behalf of Liao Chengzhi, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress and chairman of the Sino-Japanese Friendship Association. On behalf of Liao Chengzhi and Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, the Chinese charge d'affaires ad interim expressed sincere sympathy with Madame Kenzo Nakajima. [Beijing XINHUA in English 1600 GMT 3 Jul 79 OW]

RENMIN RIBAO CRITICIZES HANOI'S 'HUMANITARIANISM'

OW120824 Beijing XINHUA in English 0800 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA)--The PEOPLE'S DAILY in a commentary here today challenges the Vietnamese authorities who are wholly responsible for reducing their own people to refugees and export them: What right do they have to dictate their will to the projected international conference, to talk noisily about "humanitarianism" and to lay down pre-conditions for their presence at the conference?

The motive behind Hanoi's insistence that the conference can only discuss the "humanitarian" aspect and not the political aspect of the refugee problem is quite obvious, it says. "It wants, through this conference, to have all other countries of the world recognize Vietnam as a legitimate exporter of refugees, to reduce the office of the United Nations high commissioner for refugees as a refugees-processing centre in its service and make other countries of the world markets for its refugee trade. This, in turn, would give it a free hand to produce and export more refugees and extort vast sums of hard currency and gold from them without being condemned by the world public, and would make its crime legitimate business." By contrast, the commentary says, many countries have urged the United Nations to call an international conference on Indochinese refugees so that measures may be taken to press the Vietnamese authorities to end the savage traffic of their own people.

To obstruct the holding of this conference, Hanoi branded it as a "scheme" against Vietnam, then as "of no use and unnecessary". Later, it declared that "Vietnam will take part in an international conference on the refugee problem only if it confines its discussions to the humanitarian aspect of the problem." It even peremptorily laid down demands as to who is to preside over the conference and who cannot attend. "In a word, Hanoi wants others to dance to its tune and the conference to proceed according to its will," the commentary writes. In conclusion, the commentary says that Hanoi has shocked the conscience of the world by dumping hundreds of thousands of innocent Vietnamese people overseas. Now, it tries to invoke "humanitarianism" to make others shut up and spare it their angry condemnation.

SRV CHARGED WITH STEPPING UP WAR PREPARATIONS

OW111519 Beijing XINHUA in English 1506 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

["Vietnam Steps Up War Preparations"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--While paying lip service to "sincerity" since the beginning of the Sino-Vietnamese vice-foreign ministers' talks, the Vietnamese authorities have been stepping up war preparations on a national scale, blustering that they are prepared for a war with China on any scale.

Over the past few months, they have turned on their propaganda machine, agitating for war against China and urging the Vietnamese army and people "to fear no sacrifice and thoroughly defeat the Chinese aggressors." Keeping in pace with this propaganda and agitation, they have taken a series of measures to strengthen the military buildup. The Vietnamese radio has reported three large-scale conscription campaigns this year after the three drafting of last year. Meanwhile, all regular troops and militiamen in the country undergo frequent military training and exercises with China as the target.

It is reported that some army units conduct mountain climbing and combat exercises once every three days. Many units have carried out combat exercises at night and on mountainous regions. Some engineering corps units were put on round-the-clock training with the demand that they shorten the time by half in building roads and docks in time of war so as to ensure the mobility of the combat forces. Some tank units carried out river-crossing and exercises with live ammunition in various combat forms. Some navy units were trained on the capability to close in on the enemy in addition to firing practice at sea. Moreover, joint military exercises of the different arms were also carried out to test their coordinating capability in combat. In organizing military training, the Vietnamese authorities lay particular stress on the training of the capability to command of officers at all levels. Some provincial military headquarters have completed the training of over 10,000 officers in the first five months of this year.

At the first and second military regions bordering with China, military exercises and training are all the more frequent. At the end of last May, troops in the First Military Region, the Northwest Military Region and in Quang Ninh Province carried out a large-scale low-altitude missile firing practice. An air-defence meeting of the three forces, namely, the main force, the regional force and the militia defence force, was also held "to exchange experience" and to work out an operational plan of coordination.

USSR OFFERS TO SUPPLY SRV WITH SUBMARINE FLOTILLA

OW101448 Beijing XINHUA in English 1240 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Text] London, July 10 (XINHUA)--"The Russians have offered a naval flotilla to the Vietnamese Government which includes submarines of the Foxtrot patrol class," said an article carried in the British Paper DAILY TELEGRAPH today.

The article pointed out that the main condition of the offer was that "the vessels should be permanently based at Cam Ranh Bay". The Russians insisted that the warships should fly the Vietnamese flag and although the captains would be Vietnamese, "control will effectively be in the hands of Russian naval officers on board", it added. The article noted: "In theory the Russians will be training the Vietnamese to take over but it is not envisaged that there will ever be less than 10 or 12 Russian officers in the submarines." "Hanoi's acceptance would solve Moscow's requirement to maintain a flotilla in the South China Sea either at Cam Ranh Bay or Da Nang," the article concluded.

SOVIETS AIRLIFT SUPPLIES TO HENG SAMRIN TROOPS

OW120924 Beijing XINHUA in English 0833 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA)--Soviet military supplies are being airlifted to Heng Samrin's troops in Kampuchea three times a week, according to an AFP dispatch based on a report in Thailand's newspaper, MATICHON, yesterday. This is believed to be a bid to beef up the forces of Vietnam's Kampuchean puppets for a dry season offensive against the Khmer Rouge.

The paper cited Thai military sources to say that the supplies were flown to Phnom Penh, Battambang and Siem Reap. The same sources expect a major offensive against the Khmer Rouge guerrillas to be mounted at the end of the monsoon season around November.

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KAMPUCHEAN RADIO REPORTS ON DESERTERS, SRV CLASHES

OW11246 Beijing XINHUA in English 1236 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--In some areas Kampuchean people and the puppet self-defence guards under enemy occupation have switched over and begun to attack the Vietnamese aggressors because they can no longer tolerate their fascist crimes. Following the attacks they have fled to liberated areas, Radio Democratic Kampuchea reported recently.

Indignant at Hanoi's killing of Kampuchean people, 15 Kampucheans and 27 puppet self-defence guards in Sambor, Kopong Cham Province, went over to the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army after killing two Vietnamese field officers and 15 soldiers on June 30. On June 28, when 30 puppet self-defence guards were ordered to kill 15 innocent Kampuchean people, they revolted and killed 17 Vietnamese aggressors including two field officers. In late June, nine Vietnamese aggressors were killed by 18 puppet soldiers in Kralanh District, Siemreap Province, who subsequently fled to a liberated area. During this period, working personnel of some puppet "village committees", self-defence guards and other ordinary Kampuchean people in Snuoi District, Kratie Province, rose up and killed 15 enemy troops and then went over to a liberated area.

KAMPUCHEAN RADIO COMMENTS ON SOVIET-SRV POLICY

OW120934 Beijing XINHUA in English 0844 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing July 12 (XINHUA)--The people of Southeast Asian countries are waging intense struggle against the Soviet-Vietnamese expansionism, Radio Democratic Kampuchea declares in a commentary today.

The tense situation in Southeast Asia, it points out, has resulted from the Soviet-Vietnamese expansionists' incursion into Kampuchea, their control of Laos and provocations against Thailand. The commentary says that Vietnam's regional expansionism has posed a direct threat to the independence, neutrality and tranquility of Southeast Asian countries. The people there are very much worried about the danger that the Vietnamese war of aggression may spread to Thailand and elsewhere in the region.

It notes that the joint communique issued after the recent ASEAN ministerial meeting in Bali has reiterated the solemn stand of ASEAN governments and peoples on the Soviet-Vietnamese policy of aggression in Southeast Asia. Since the Bali meeting, the governments and people in the region have closed their ranks and taken positive actions to check the Vietnamese war of aggression. The Kampuchean people are determined to strengthen their unity with ASEAN people, carry the struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors through to the end so as to protect their nation and race, liberate their country and safeguard peace and stability in Southeast Asia, the commentary concludes.

THAI MINISTER SAYS USSR REFUSES TO ACCEPT REFUGEES

OW120926 Beijing XINHUA in English 0835 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Bangkok, July 12 (XINHUA)--Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit Packharyangkun reiterated yesterday that countries attending the forth-coming international conference on refugees should discuss what really caused the exodus from Indochina, according to press reports here today.

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The foreign minister was talking to reporters after briefing members of the House Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs on the recent ASEAN foreign ministers' meeting in Bali, Indonesia. All ASEAN members agreed during the Bali meeting that the dispute in Southeast Asia was caused by Vietnam's intervention, he said. Solutions to the refugee problem must be jointly discussed and worked out by the world and not by any specific country, he added.

Referring to the resettlement of refugees in other third countries, the foreign minister said he had earlier asked the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia to accept refugees from Thailand, but the Soviet Union turned down the request, saying that the country was too cold for refugees.

MALAYSIA CONCERNED OVER OUTSIDE INTERVENTION IN ASIA

OW110838 Beijing XINHUA in English 0814 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Malaysian Prime Minister Hussein Onn said yesterday he was worried that outside powers might intervene and worsen the situation in Southeast Asia, according to news reports from Kuala Lumpur. The prime minister said this during a meeting with Japan's former prime minister Takeo Fukuda who arrived in Kuala Lumpur on the evening of July 9 for a friendly visit.

Hussein Onn also said that he was worried over the fact that a "big power" had stationed military equipment and advisers in Indochina and this might lead to its involvement in the conflict there. He expressed concern over the possible effect of the instability in Indochina on neighbouring countries, particularly Thailand and Malaysia. He briefed Fukuda on the current situation of Vietnamese refugees. Fukuda has visited Bangkok, Singapore and Jakarta in a tour of the five ASEAN countries. He is leaving Kuala Lumpur for Manila today on the last leg of his tour.

DENG YINGCHAO MEETS BURMESE PRIME MINISTER

OW111610 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Deng Yingchao, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, had a cordial meeting with Burmese Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha at the Great Hall of the People here this afternoon.

N.P.C. Vice-Chairman Deng Yingchao recalled with great pleasure the warm reception she received when visiting Burma in February 1977. She pointed out that China and Burma had a long history of friendly relations and cooperation and that the leaders of the two countries had contributed to developing this friendship. The current visit to China by Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha, she said, "will further promote our mutual understanding and friendship." She asked Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha to convey her best wishes to President U Ne Win. In reply, Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha said: "President U Ne Win asked me, before I came to China, to bring his greetings to you and to wish you good health."

Present at the meeting were Burmese Minister for Foreign Affairs U Myint Maung, Minister for Mines Brigadier-General Than Tin, and Burmese Ambassador to China U Tha Tun; and also present were Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua and Chinese Ambassador to Burma Mo Yanzhong.

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HUANG ZHEN ACCOMPANIES BURMESE LEADER TO CONCERT

OW111626 Beijing XINHUA in English 1621 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Burmese Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha and his party were entertained at a concert here this evening. The programme included a repertory of Chinese music, dances and selections from traditional Beijing Opera.

Minister of Culture Huang Zhen and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Zhong Xidong accompanied the Burmese guests. Also presented were some Burmese dances, which aroused round after round of applause. At the end of the concert, Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha presented the artists with a basket of flowers. Burmese Ambassador to China U Tha Tun, Mrs. Tha Tun and members of the Burmese embassy were present.

This afternoon, Prime Minister U Maung Maung Kha and his party visited the Beijing No. 3 cotton mill in the company of Wang Ruiting, vice-minister of the textile industry.

HUA GUOFENG GREETES INDEPENDENCE OF KIRIBATI

OW111206 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Hua Guofeng, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, sent a message on July 9 to Ieremia Tabai, president of the Republic of Kiribati, warmly greeting the proclamation of independence of the Republic of Kiribati and informing him of the Chinese Government's decision to recognize the government of the republic.

The message reads: On the occasion of the proclamation of independence of the Republic of Kiribati and your excellency's assumption of the presidency of the republic, I wish to extend, on behalf of the government and people of the People's Republic of China, our warm congratulations to you and the government and people of Kiribati. It is also my pleasure to inform your excellency that the Chinese Government has decided to recognize the government of the Republic of Kiribati. May the friendly relations between China and Kiribati and the friendship between our two peoples develop steadily. May the Republic of Kiribati enjoy prosperity and its people well-being.

IMELDA MARCOS ARRIVES IN GUILIN FROM XIAN

OW101710 Beijing XINHUA in English 1620 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Guilin, July 10 (XINHUA)--Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos of the Philippines and her party arrived in Guilin from Xian by special plane this afternoon. They were accompanied by Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Nianlong and Vice-Premier Li Xiannian's wife Lin Jiamei.

They were greeted at the airport by Qin Yingji, vice-chairman of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Revolutionary Committee, and Liang Chengye, chairman of the Guilin City Revolutionary Committee. A little girl presented the Philippine first lady with a bouquet of flowers.

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This evening, they were guests of honour at a banquet given by the revolutionary committees of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and of Guilin City. Before their departure from Xian this morning, Mrs. Imelda Marcos and the other distinguished Philippine guests visited the Shaanxi Provincial Museum and the Banpo Museum.

BRIEFS

HONG KONG CHARTER FLIGHT--Beijing, 30 Jun--To make things convenient for tourist groups from Hong Kong to visit Hangzhou, Shanghai and Nanjing, charter flights from Hong Kong to Hangzhou as well as from Nanjing to Hong Kong started today. After arriving in Hangzhou, tourist groups will visit Hangzhou, Shanghai and Nanjing for a week and then fly back to Hong Kong from Nanjing. Charter flights using Trident airliners will operate every Saturday and will be organized by the China Travel Service in Hong Kong. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1541 GMT 30 Jun 79 OW]

THAI SPORTS FRIENDS--Beijing, June 17--A visiting group from Thailand arrived in Beijing yesterday for a friendship visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Physical Culture and Sports Commission. Among the group are members of the family of General Prasert Bujirawongse of the Thai police, vice-chairman of the Olympic Committee of Thailand, who has worked for Thai-China friendship since the early 1950's. The group was entertained to a banquet this evening by the sports commission hosted by Li Qingchuan, vice-minister of the commission. Tomorrow they will commence their tour, visiting Shanghai, Guilin and Guangzhou in addition to Beijing. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 17 Jun 79 OW]

CHESS COMPETITION--Guangzhou, 7 July--The Guangdong men's and women's teams captured the titles of the first Chinese-rule chess competition among Guangdong Province, Hong Kong and Macao, which was held between July 1 and 3. "Honour cups" were awarded to the two winners. The Guangdong men's team won 26 points with 12 wins and 2 draws, followed by the Hong Kong team with 18 points (7 wins and 4 draws). The Macao team got 4 points with 4 draws. The Guangdong women's team collected 16 points with 8 wins. The Hong Kong women's team had 6 points with 3 wins and Macao 2 points with one victory. The competition was jointly sponsored by the Guangdong branch of the All-China Sports Federation, the Hong Kong Chess Association and the Macao Chess Association. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0908 GMT 7 Jul 79 OW]

AUSTRALIAN MUSICIANS IN SHANGHAI--Shanghai, June 17--The Australian Youth Orchestra, headed by Maslyn Williams, left here for Guangzhou by air this afternoon at the end of its five-day visit to this municipality. While in Shanghai, the young Australian musicians gave three concerts of works by Australian composers as well as European classics. Yang Kai, vice-chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, attended the premiere. The Australian guests visited the Shanghai Conservatory of Music and the Shanghai Symphony Orchestra where they had the opportunity to meet Chinese artists. Before its arrival in Shanghai, the Australian Youth Orchestra gave three performances in Nanjing between June 9 and 12, each concert drawing some 5,000 people. Hong Peilin, vice-chairman of the Jiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and leading members of the local cultural bureau met with the Australian musicians and attended their performances in Nanjing. [Beijing XINHUA in English 1519 GMT 17 Jun 79 OW]

ART EXHIBIT ON COUNTERATTACK--Beijing, June 16--An art exhibition showing four hundred and seventy paintings and sculptures on China's border counter-attacks against Vietnamese invasion opened yesterday at the Chinese art gallery here. Apart from oil paintings, there are also traditional Chinese paintings, engravings and sculptures. Pictures in crayon were done by children from Guangxi and Yunnan. These works show border landscapes, expose the crimes of the Vietnamese aggressors against these areas, and depict battle scenes in which Chinese soldiers and civilians mete out punishment to the aggressors. The exhibits were chosen from those done by over two hundred painters, professional and amateur, who moved with Chinese border guards after the counterattacks began in mid-February, or visited the areas after the operations were over. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0816 GMT 15 Jun 79 OW]

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INDIAN PAPER DENOUNCES SRV ON REFUGEE ISSUE

OW101450 Beijing XINHUA in English 1246 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Text] New Delhi, July 10 (XINHUA)--The Indian paper STATESMAN in an editorial today denounced Vietnam for creating the refugee problem.

The editorial says the problem of Indochinese refugees is assuming unmanageable proportions. Hanoi's responsibility for an increasing exodus, which is causing serious difficulties for other countries in the region, is undeniable. And their reaction has been sharp.

Referring to the greater isolation Vietnam finds itself by creating the refugee problem, the editorial says: "The resentment caused by its policies has placed Hanoi in greater political isolation than at any time in recent past; it is also faced with the prospect of economic isolation."

Accusing the Vietnamese authorities of extorting money from the refugees before exporting them, the editorial says: "Most distressing aspect of the exodus is the way in which it is being commercially organized, with Vietnamese official collusion. Going by refugees' accounts, corroborated by some independent evidence, organizers who arrange transport by small boats charge each passenger a considerable amount in gold; there is reason to believe that this has become a major source of income for the Vietnamese Government. Many harrowing accounts have been published of the plight of the boat people." "In recent months refugees have mostly been poor people who, by all accounts, were subjected to discrimination, harassment, and even open persecution," it says.

The editorial also denounces the negative attitude of Vietnam toward an international conference on Indochinese refugees, saying that "Hanoi's attitude towards this international move is not wholly encouraging." Calling on Vietnam to take a positive attitude towards this conference, the editorial points out: "It has been made clear that Vietnam's position will become unenviable unless it tries to solve the refugee problem at its source and cooperates with other countries in finding a solution to the problem already created. Its intentions will be tested at an international conference in Indochinese refugees to be held in Geneva."

DEPUTY CHIEF OF PLA GENERAL STAFF HOSTS LONDON BANQUET

OW120930 Beijing XINHUA in English 0838 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] London, July 11 (XINHUA)--The visiting Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Yang Yong gave a return banquet at the Chinese Embassy here this evening prior to the conclusion of their friendly visit to Britain.

Chief of the British Defence Staff and Marshal of Royal Air Force Sir Neil Cameron and Lady Cameron, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence Barney Hayhoe and his wife, other high-ranking officers and leading members of the British Defence industries are among the guests at the banquet, which was permeated with an atmosphere of warmth and friendship.

Speaking at the banquet, the deputy chief of the Chinese General Staff described his visit in Britain as significant and beneficial. "Being military-men," he said, "we show very similar, strong practical conscience and responsibility over the threat to world peace and over maintaining the independence and security of our countries." "We hope that the United Kingdom and Europe will remain prosperous and strong, and you would also like to see China become strong. This is the very good objective foundation on which we have established the friendly cooperation between our two peoples and between our two armed forces," he said. Yang Yong also noted that "China needs a peaceful international environment in her socialist construction, but the time when war breaks out is independent of man's will. Therefore we must quicken up the pace of our national defence modernization."

In his speech, Sir Neil Cameron said that the visit by Yang Yong and his party had cemented "the excellent relations between the armed forces of our two countries and the growing friendship and understanding between our two peoples." He expressed the hope that the Chinese friends would come here again to visit Britain. Earlier today, Yang Yong called on Lord Carrington, British secretary of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs. They had a friendly conversation.

BRITISH MP'S PROTEST SRV REFUGEE EXPORTING

OW120828 Beijing XINHUA in English 0806 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] London, July 11 (XINHUA)--Six members of the British Parliament on behalf of 150 of their colleagues, today sent a letter to the Vietnamese Embassy here, denouncing the Vietnamese Government for its exodus of refugees.

In their letter, Paul Marland and the other MPs asked the Vietnamese Embassy to explain "the difference between your government's policy towards the Chinese in Vietnam today and Hitler's policy towards the Jews in 1930." Marland said after handing over the letter that during the 15-minute conversation, the Vietnamese diplomat Than Nhan Khang had totally denied what they criticized in the letter. Marland said Than Nhan Khang threw the letter out of the door onto the pavement, but one of the MPs pushed it back through the letter box. "In view of the horrendous nature of our of our reception, we shall be very interested to see the reply to our letter--if we get one," Marland said.

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British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Nicholas Ridley said in the House of Commons today that the strongest possible representations had been made to the Vietnamese Government to stop the expulsion of their citizens. He charged that, "instead of desisting they (the Vietnamese Government) are increasing the export of their citizens in this cruel and barbarous way."

MORE VIETNAMESE REFUGEES ARRIVE IN PARIS

OW111237 Beijing XINHUA in English 1228 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Paris July 10 (XINHUA)--Another batch of 861 Vietnamese refugees flew in here this afternoon following the arrival of 171 Vietnamese refugees three days ago.

They came from refugee camps in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore aboard three planes chartered by the Paris city government, the Socialist Party and the Catholic Relief Committee. Most of them are ethnic Chinese who fled Vietnam after being extorted large quantities of gold. There are also Kampuchean refugees who fled to Thailand in the wake of Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea. The new arrivals, who were met at the airport by Mayor Jacques Chiracq, have hardly any belongings. Some women kept weeping, evidently with their recent sufferings still fresh in mind.

Feng Shangming, a Chinese Vietnamese, told XINHUA that his family of five left Vietnam last November in a wooden boat 20 metres long together with some 550 refugees after paying 50 ounces of gold. He said "the Vietnamese from the north fleeced us in a thousand and one ways. They had nothing other than what they wore when they came. But they soon made us to buy motorcycles and sewing machines for them. They would knock at your door at midnight and arrest you if you refused to comply. They had made a fortune out of us." Ton That Long, a Vietnamese teacher, referred to his buying of a passage out of Vietnam at a great cost. He said, "I had managed to leave with my 8-year old daughter after selling all I had to pay the authorities 4,500 U.S. dollars."

Those who fled Kampuchea had to trek through forest in hunger for two days before reaching Thailand. "The frenzied aggression had made it impossible for us to live in Kampuchea. We were compelled to flee the country to avoid being killed or starved to death," a Chinese Kampuchean refugee told XINHUA.

JI PENGFEI MEETS FRENCH L'HUMANITE ROUGE DELEGATION

OW111607 Beijing XINHUA in English 1527 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Ji Pengfei, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress this afternoon met with a delegation from L'HUMANITE ROUGE, organ of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France. The delegation is led by Henri Jour. Li Zhuang, deputy chief-editor of the PEOPLE'S DAILY, was present. The delegation arrived here on June 21 and will shortly leave here for home.

FRG MINISTER BLAMES SRV FOR INSTABILITY, SEEKS TO CUT AID

OW120920 Beijing XINHUA in English 0825 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Bonn, July 11 (XINHUA)--West Germany's Foreign Minister Genscher today accused Vietnam of attempting to use the refugee problem to create instability in its neighbouring countries.

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Appearing in West Germany's Channel Two T.V. programme, the foreign minister pointed out that hundreds of thousands of refugees had left Vietnam at the risk of their lives for subsistence, because some of them saw no possibility of their continued subsistence and some other are the objects doomed to be driven out. Vietnam is attempting to make use of these refugees to create instability in its neighbouring countries, he said. He also blamed Vietnam for trampling human rights underfoot.

The foreign minister once again called for a halt to the development aid to Vietnam, adding that a country such as Vietnam should not be given financial aid from the Federal Republic. "People should not give financial support to those drivers, but to those who are driven," he noted.

SWEDISH OFFICIALS CALL ON SRV TO STOP REFUGEES EXPORTATION

OW111218 Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Stockholm, July 10 (XINHUA)--Swedish Prime Minister Ola Ullsten has called on the Vietnamese authorities to adopt practical measures to prevent the fleeing of their refugees. His request was made in a recent letter to Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong.

The Swedish Paper DAGENS NYHETER reported today that the prime minister expressed in his letter the Swedish Government's "deep concern" over the extremely severe plight of Indochinese refugees. Dwelling on the problem of Vietnamese refugees, Ola Ullsten said yesterday: "I have voiced my appeal to Pham Van Dong, demanding that the Vietnamese Government take measures to improve the (Vietnamese refugees') conditions and not to compel thousands of people to flee the country in dangerous ways and even at the risk of their lives."

According to a SVENSKA DAGBLADET report on July 7, G. Bohman, head of the moderate coalition party of Sweden, has expressed indignation at Vietnam's flagrant and unbridled acts in recent months. He said: "Sweden should make it clear immediately to Vietnam that the failure to alter its policy on the problem of the boat people will cause very grave consequences to the Swedish aids to Vietnam."

Briefs

BANK OF CHINA BRANCH IN LUXEMBOURG--Brussels, 7 June--The Luxembourg branch of the Bank of China began operation today after 4 months of preparations, according to a report from Luxembourg. It is the first branch set up abroad by the Bank of China since the founding of the People's Republic of China. All the Luxembourg Government departments concerned and friends from the local banking community have extended warm welcome and provided every necessary assistance to the establishment of the bank. The Bank of China is specifically appointed by the Chinese Government as a foreign exchange bank. It has established correspondent relationships with more than 2,300 offices of over 800 banks in about 140 countries and regions all over the world and earned the trust and cooperation of the international financial circles. The Bank of China plays an increasingly important role in the development of trade and promotion of friendly relations between China and other countries. Like other banks there, the Luxembourg branch will be engaged in international banking business. [Beijing XINHUA in English 1210 GMT 7 Jun 79 OW]

ACADEMIC GROUP TO FRG--Beijing, 7 June--A delegation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences led by noted poet Feng Zhi, director of the Foreign Literature Institute, left here today for the Federal Republic of Germany for a friendship visit and academic exchanges at the invitation of the Max-Planck Society of the FRG. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0851 GMT 7 Jun 79 OW]

I. 12 Jul 79

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
EASTERN EUROPE

H 1

YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL RECEIVES PRC PARTY WORKERS DELEGATION

OW120918 Beijing XINHUA in English 0822 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Belgrade, July 11 (XINHUA)--Comrade Branko Mikulic, substitute president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, received the party workers' delegation of the Communist Party of China led by Song Renqiong, member of the CPC Central Committee and head of its organization department, in Sarajevo this afternoon.

Comrade Mikulic had a cordial and friendly conversation with Comrade Song Renqiong over the party's organization work and cadre work. Comrade Mikulic expressed the hope that the friendly relations and cooperation between the two parties would be further developed and enhanced on the basis of equality and mutual respect.

Comrade Song Renqiong said that the Chinese party workers' delegation has been accorded warm hospitality during its successful visit.

The Chinese delegation arrived in Yugoslavia on July 4.

ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU, BANGLADESH MINISTER OPPOSE DOMINATION

OW120507 Beijing XINHUA in English 0343 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Bucharest, July 11 (XINHUA)--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu received at a Black Sea resort today Bangladesh Finance Minister M.N. Huda who has come to attend a meeting of the committee for economic and technical cooperation between the two countries, according to AGERPRES.

During the meeting, both sides expressed satisfaction at the increasingly good relations between the two countries, and the determination to enhance bilateral cooperation.

On current international political issues, both sides noted that positive cooperation should be carried out between the two countries on the international arena and in the struggle against the policy of domination and suppression.

PRC ARMY OFFICERS DEPART ROMANIA FOR HOME

OW061250 Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 6 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Bucharest, July 6 (XINHUA)--The Chinese Army officers' vacation group led by Li Da, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, left here today for home. Seeing them off at the airport were Major General V. Stanculescu, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Romanian armed forces, and other officers.

The Chinese group arrived in the country on June 14. They visited the cities of Bucharest, Constanta, Ploesti, Brasov and Sibiu. They also toured military institutes, army units and industrial and agricultural installations as well as beauty spots. Everywhere they went, they were accorded hospitality and sincere friendship from the Romanian comrades-in-arms.

I. 12 Jul 79

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

I 1

OAU COUNCIL DISCUSSES MIDDLE EAST

OW120938 Beijing XINHUA in English 0851 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Monrovia, July 11 (XINHUA)--The OAU Ministerial Council resumed its closed-door meeting this morning to discuss the OAU secretary general's reports on the Middle East situation and on the question of Palestine.

According to reliable sources, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghaly, who was the first to take the floor, said that by signing the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Egypt has restored its sovereignty over the territory occupied by Israel. He stressed that Egypt continues to observe Arab solidarity, support other Arab countries in their effort to restore their territories still occupied by Israel, and to maintain solidarity with African countries in their struggle against the racist regimes in southern Africa. On the Palestine question, the Egyptian minister noted that Egypt supports the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

In his speech the delegate of the Palestine Liberation Organization blamed the peace treaty for having "provoked an all-out explosion in the Middle East and may (spread) strain to other regions". He also condemned Israel's collusion with South Africa, its continued aggressions on Palestinian camps and its establishment of more settlements in the Palestinian land.

Sudanese Vice-President and Foreign Minister Rashid at-Tahir al-Bakr pointed out in his speech that the situation in the Middle East and the Palestinian question had been one of the sensitive issues threatening world peace and security. He said that the OAU firmly supports the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples to achieve their goals. The Sudanese foreign minister held that the Palestinian question remained unsettled because of Israel's intransigence and its occupation of the Arab territories. He called on the OAU to continue its efforts to realize a just and comprehensive settlement to the issue based on the organization's resolutions concerned. He emphasized the need to cement Arab solidarity, boost Afro-Arab solidarity and support the Palestinian people's struggle to realize their objectives crystalized in the total withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Arab lands and the restoration of the Palestinian national legitimate rights.

COMMENTS BY OAU OFFICIAL ON CHAD DELEGATION, ZIMBABWE

OW111702 Beijing XINHUA in English 1513 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Monrovia, July 10 (XINHUA)--The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity has concluded discussions on the problem of seating the Chad delegation and finalized its deliberations on the reports on decolonization and that of the liberation committee, declared OAU Assistant Secretary-General Peter Onu at a press conference here this evening. Onu said that the OAU Council of Ministers had decided not to take any action on the problem of how to seat the Chad delegation at the current session of the council. He stressed that this present session should not take any action that could disturb and undermine the initiatives which the current OAU chairman, President Numayri of Sudan, had been requested to undertake in the interest of promoting national unity in that country.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Onu said that rejection of the Muzorewa-Smith regime which resulted from the sham elections, the nonrecognition of that regime by any OAU member states and decisions on what steps should be taken against the countries recognizing the regime were examined at the council. He said early today that no member or group of persons involved in the so-called internal settlement in Zimbabwe would be allowed into Liberia to attend the current Ministerial Council session. It was decided that economic sanctions against Rhodesia should be maintained, he said.

Onu said that the council had decided on continued support for the efforts of the liberation movements in their struggle for total eradication of apartheid in southern Africa. It was also decided that resolutions on Zimbabwe must be so worded as to make it clear that the Patriotic Front is the sole, legitimate and authentic representative of the people of Zimbabwe.

SYRIA RECOGNIZES NICARAGUAN REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

OW112158 Beijing XINHUA in English 2117 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Damascus, July 11 (XINHUA)--The Syrian Government has recognized the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Government, a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Syria announced today. The spokesman said that Syria has long sympathized with and supported the struggle of the Nicaraguan people under the leadership of Sandinist National Liberation Movement against the imperialist forces and the dictatorial rule of Somoza who is the enemy of the Nicaraguan people and is collaborating with the intelligence agency of the Israeli racists. He pointed out that the Syrian Government has declared its full recognition of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Government on the ground of its principled stand to support the people's struggle for liberation and progress, and wishes the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Government success in the realization of its people's ideal.

IRAN'S ARMED FORCES PUT ON ALERT IN KHUZISTAN

OW111636 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, July 11 (XINHUA)--The governor-general of Iran's Khuzistan Province Ahmad Madani decreed yesterday that all armed forces were to observe a round-the-clock alert in view of the continued tensions in the troubled province of Khuzistan, Tehran TIMES reported today. The order followed renewed demonstrations by Iranian Arabs in the port city of Khoramshahr, the paper added.

It was reported that thousands of people took to the streets of the city to demonstrate their full support for their leaders Ayatollah al-Shobeir Khagani. The protest rally and demonstrations, the paper said, resumed peacefully after an appeal was made by their leaders that no one should carry arms and all efforts should be made to avoid clashes with the government forces. The demonstrations were led by Iranian Arabs to mark the 40th day of their armed clash with government forces in which several persons were killed and some injured, the paper said. At the end of the protest rally, a resolution was adopted, demanding an immediate unconditional release of all political prisoners and urging the government to ensure full democratic rights within the framework of the Islamic Revolution.

REVIEW OF IRAQ-FRANCE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

OW112156 Beijing XINHUA in English 1946 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Baghdad, July 11 (XINHUA)--Iraq and France in a joint communique published by the press here today "affirmed their desire to deepen and expand the scope of cooperation between the two countries." In the communique issued here yesterday following talks between Saddam Husayn, Iraqi vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, and Raymond Barre, the visiting French Prime minister, the two sides expressed their satisfaction over the results realized in their cooperation, particularly in the economic field. They agreed that new possibilities and horizons existed for deepening and expanding cooperation between them.

The communique said that the two sides discussed in detail the relations between the two countries, current developments in the Arab area and international matters of mutual concern. The two sides stressed the significance of the Arab-European dialogue covering political and economic aspects. On the Middle East question, they agreed that the establishment of a just and durable peace could not be achieved without withdrawal of the occupationists from all the occupied Arab lands and realization of the national legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Referring to Lebanon, the two sides reaffirmed their support to the legitimate authority of the Lebanese Government throughout the country and the vital importance they attached to the independence of Lebanon, the safety of its land, sovereignty and unity. They also agreed on the necessity of re-structuring the international economic system in a manner that would ensure economic equality, justice, progress and stability in the relations between the developing and industrial countries.

MAURITANIAN OFFICIAL STRESSES CONTACTS WITH POLISARIO

OW111012 Beijing XINHUA in English 0956 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Nouakchott, July 10 (XINHUA)--Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, first vice-president of the Military Committee of the National Salvation of Mauritania and prime minister, stressed today, "contacts are continuously made with the POLISARIO and other parties concerned to seek a solution to the problem of the war of Sahara. We think that ceasefire should be turned into a final termination of hostility." Haydala was giving a nationwide address on the National Armed Forces Day of Mauritania.

"Eager to see the rapid restoration of peace and concord in all the Maghreb region, I make an urgent appeal on this Memorial Day to leaders of the peoples of the brotherly neighbouring countries to smash the last barriers which still hamper peace," he said. Mauritania would strengthen the brotherly relations with Morocco, continue to make contacts with the POLISARIO and seek to restore diplomatic relations with Algeria, he added. His country, he said, would enhance its relations with the traditional friendly countries and expressed its solidarity with the struggles of the peoples in Palestine, Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

July 10 was named the National Armed Forces Day by the decision of the permanent committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation at a meeting on June 14.

SHANGHAI WEN HUI BAO URGES STUDY, WARNS AGAINST ANARCHISM

OW111155 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Report on WEN HUI BAO 10 July commentator's article: "Continue To Emancipate the Mind and Fight the First Battle Well"]

[Excerpts] The article says: The shift of the work focus of the party and the country is a great historical shift. Since the third plenary session of the party, which laid down important policy decisions and put forth the principles of emancipating the mind, starting up the machinery, seeking truth from facts and uniting and looking forwards, the people's minds have been greatly emancipated and the shackles imposed on the people by Lin Biao and the gang of four have been smashed.

With the shift of the work focus, new situations and new problems have arisen in the course of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving our national economy and in the course of strengthening socialist democracy and the socialist legal system. All this requires us to continue to emancipate our minds and raise our awareness in order to keep up with the objective situation.

The article says: To continue to emancipate our minds and raise our awareness, it is necessary to study conscientiously. Meanwhile, in studying the principles of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy embodied in the report on the work of the government we must continue to emancipate our minds. Economic construction, in the final analysis, is a question of how to act in accordance with objective economic law. With the first battle for the four modernizations now in full swing, new situations and new problems have continued to crop up which urgently need to be solved.

The article says: To realize the four modernizations, it is also necessary to bring democracy into political life. It is imperative to have a sound legal system as a guarantee. At the second session of the Fifth NPC, modernization and democratization were put on the agenda at the same time. This was a major event of historical significance.

Through conscientious study we must understand the importance of strengthening socialist democracy and the socialist legal system in speeding up the four modernizations. We must restore and carry forward the party's traditions and style of work and become models in promoting democracy as well as in implementing and observing law. On the other hand, we must correctly understand and handle the relationship between democracy and dictatorship, between freedom and discipline. We must publicize this among the masses and give them proper guidance.

We must raise vigilance against those evil-minded individuals who attempt to turn back the wheel of history, stir up anarchism by shouting democratic slogans and create new incidents in the name of the rule of law by digging up old issues that should have been shelved in order to undermine the political situation of stability and unity and sabotage modernization.

In conclusion, the WEN HUI BAO commentator's article says: To study, it is necessary to have a good style of study, that is, seeking truth from facts, proceeding from reality and integrating theory with practice.

XINHUA NEWLETTER ON FORMER SHANGHAI DEPUTY MAYOR ZENG SHAN

OW101.41 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0702 GMT 8 Jun 79 OW

[Newsletter by XINHUA correspondent Wang Qingzheng and XINHUA reporter Zhao Yongxi:
"Comrade Zeng Shan the Faithful Fighter of the Proletariat"]

[Excerpts] Comrade Zeng Shan, a fine CCP member, much grieved and infuriated when the "gang of four" held sway, left the world after a sudden heart attack. All comrades were saddened by the bad news. Our esteemed and beloved Premier Comrade Zhou Enlai, extremely saddened, rushed back to Beijing from another place on 20 April 1972 to join Comrade Zhu De in attending a memorial service for him. Comrade Ye Jianying delivered the eulogy. Comrade Mao Zedong presented a wreath.

Comrade Zeng Shan was a faithful fighter on the proletariat. For decades he consistently sought truth from facts, proceeded from a realistic view of conditions, worked diligently, lived a plain life and devoted his whole life to the liberation of the Chinese people and the cause of communism.

Today, 7 years later, we are on the new Long March toward socialist modernization. Many veteran comrades who worked together with Comrade Zeng Shan, recalling the past and comparing it with the present, have much to ponder and profoundly cherish in the memory of Comrade Zeng Shan.

Comrade Zeng Shan followed Comrade Mao Zedong to make revolution at the old revolutionary base in Jiangxi as early as the second revolutionary civil war period.

At that time the people of the Jiangxi revolutionary base used to say, "There is the Jinggangshan Mountain up there, and there is the Donggushan Mountain down here." Located in Jian County, the Donggushan was densely forested and nearly inaccessible. As the masses there were on good terms with the communists, it was a very favorable place from which to wage guerrilla warfare. The soviet government organs of western and southwestern Jiangxi and later the Jiangxi provincial soviet government organs were all located here. Comrades Mao Zedong and Zhu De led the 4th Red Army to the Donggushan Mountain area to provide direct leadership in the work of the southwestern Jiangxi soviet government on many occasions.

Returning to Jian County, Jiangxi, after taking part in the Guangzhou uprising in December 1927, Comrade Zeng Shan became successively secretary of the area party committee, member of the special party committee, chairman of the soviet government in southern and southwestern Jiangxi and chairman of the Jiangxi provincial soviet government. When the Red Army began the Long March, he accepted the appointment in the hour of danger to become the acting secretary of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee.

During this period, Comrade Zeng Shan worked regardless of his own safety under the direct leadership of Comrade Mao Zedong--he led the masses to expropriate the property of the local tyrants, divided their land among the masses, obtained food and money for the Red Army and mobilized young people to join the Red Army in coordination with its campaigns against the enemy's encirclement and suppression, expanded the party organization, established and strengthened political power in the base area and, always proceeding from reality, waged resolute struggle and made outstanding contributions. Comrade Mao Zedong spoke highly of him on more than one occasion, saying that Comrade Zeng Shan had made real contributions during the struggle in the revolutionary base in Jiangxi.

If the Jiangxi Revolutionary Base was to get a firm foothold shortly after its establishment, land reform had to be successfully carried out to satisfy the needs of the peasants. At that time many people proposed that land be distributed among the peasants according to their individual ability to farm, believing that this would increase production. Comrade Zeng Shan, who had constantly gone among the masses to familiarize himself with their sufferings, wishes and desires, firmly opposed this method of distribution and proposed that land be equally distributed among the rural population there, saying that this was favorable to poor tenant peasants and would help win over the masses. At a meeting of the special party committee of western Jiangxi, Comrade Mao Zedong affirmed the correctness of this method and pointed out that it was a line favoring rich peasants to distribute more land to those who could till more. This meeting also formulated a land reform law on the principle of equal distribution. While the land was being distributed, poor tenant peasants enthusiastically sent their sons to join the Red Army, and therefore the people's armed force quickly expanded.

From June to September of 1930 Li Lisan's "left" line was dominant in the party Central Committee, which accordingly ordered the Red First Front Army to leave the soviet area to attack big cities blindly.

Comrade Zeng Shan sided with Comrade Mao Zedong, firmly supporting his proposal that the Red Army be pulled back to the soviet area in order to lure the enemy in deep and annihilate it. The pullback of the Red Army to the soviet area was a good preparation for the victory in countering the first encirclement and suppression." From then on, all the campaigns against the "encirclement and suppression" were victorious.

At that time the struggle in the Jiangxi soviet area was extremely complex. The movement to "eliminate counterrevolutionaries" began in the soviet area after the victory of the campaign against the first "encirclement and suppression." Owing to lack of experience and the influence of the "left" deviationist line, the movement was too magnified in scope. Opposing this method, which was not seeking truth from facts, and being deeply worried over victimized innocent comrades, he reported this serious situation to Comrade Mao Zedong. The central bureau, headed by Comrade Mao Zedong, immediately decided to put an end to this movement, thereby saving many cadres for the party.

From 1931 to 1934 Wang Ming's "left" line dominated the party's Central Committee, opposing the so-called "rightist line." Wang Ming sent a representative to Jiangxi to "supervise the war effort" who tried to compel Comrade Zeng Shan to openly oppose Comrade Mao Zedong. Taking a clear-cut stand, Comrade Zeng Shan minced no words in voicing his own views, pointing out that the consolidation and expansion of the soviet area and the victories of all the campaigns against the enemy's "encirclement and suppression" were the results of Comrade Mao Zedong's correct leadership. Failing in his mission and thereby angered, this representative from the party Central Committee relieved Comrade Zeng Shan of the chairmanship of the Jiangxi provincial soviet government and demoted him to its minister of finance.

II

While deputy secretary and concurrently director of the Organization Department of the CCP Southeast Bureau, director of the CCP Central Bureau and later vice chairman and concurrently chairman of the Financial and Economic Committee of the East China Military and Administrative Council, Comrade Zeng Shan always sought truth from facts and cherished cadres in implementing the party's cadre policy and in investigating cadres during the party's rectification movements, thereby developing a great deal of backbone for the party.

After the calamity of the ultraleft line of Lin Biao and the "gang of four," veteran comrades recall the past and realize that Comrade Zeng Shan was indeed affectionate and respectable.

From 1941 to 1944 the CCP Central China Bureau and the party school launched the rectification movement according to the party Central Committee's plan. At that time that "authoritative theoretician" in Yanan did his best to peddle the so-called "rescue movement." Comrade Zeng Shan totally ignored it and followed the principle "learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones and cure the sickness to save the patient" advocated by the party Central Committee and Chairman Mao. As a result, the movement proceeded soundly and great achievements were made. Especially when investigating cadres and drawing conclusions about them, he kept to the principle "be careful and prudent in dealing with men" and did all he could to "be firm on principle and at the same time not harm comrades." He was so reasonable that all those investigated willingly accepted his conclusions.

While leading the financial and economic departments in eastern China to launch the movement against the "three evils" and the "five evils," Comrade Zeng Shan received a report from a certain unit saying that a certain finance and trade cadre was a "grafter" and a "big tiger" and recommending that he be executed. Comrade Zeng Shan did not take it for granted and conducted an investigation himself among the masses. The findings: This comrade had made certain mistakes but was by no means a "grafter" and a "big tiger." He saved the life of this comrade at a critical moment. Over 20 years have passed and this comrade is still a good cadre on the commercial front today.

Comrade Zeng Shan considered cadres to be the assets of the party and class brethren. Comrades who worked alongside him all say Comrade Zeng Shan cherished cadres in three special ways: demanding of them adherence to strict political requirements, giving them patient assistance ideologically and showing utmost solicitude toward them in daily life.

III

Comrade Zeng Shan's party spirit was very strong. He implemented the party Central Committee's directives very conscientiously and was able to take the situation as a whole into consideration. He was creative and often attentively studied new situations and solved new questions.

Many veteran comrades told us: Comrade Zeng Shan made very great contributions to the establishment, consolidation and expansion of our bases in central China. Before the southern Anhui incident occurred, Chen Yi, Zhang Yunyi, Tan Zhenlin, Zhang Dingcheng, Su Yu and other comrades resolutely united with Comrade Zeng Shan against Comrade Xiang Ying's right opportunism. In line with the party Central Committee's directive, they separately led part of the new 4th Army and a large number of cadres of the CCP Central Committee Southeast China Bureau to advance toward the east, retreat in the north and boldly drive into areas behind the enemy lines in good time. After arriving in central China, they established anti-Japanese bases in northern Jiangsu, central Jiangsu, Huabei, Huainan, Wanjiang and other places step by step. At first Comrade Zeng Shan was in charge of organizational work. Later he engaged in financial and economic work. On the one hand, he actively implemented the party's economic policy and organized the masses to develop production on bases; on the other hand, he obtained large quantities of material from Shanghai with the help of the underground party, thus guaranteeing the supplies for the new 4th Army and promoting economy on bases. In order to unify the currency on bases in central China and protect against the influence of inflation in enemy-occupied regions, Comrade Zeng Shan surmounted numerous difficulties and founded the Bank of Central China.

Before liberation the people of Shanghai Municipality had for years suffered from the Kuomintang government's inflation. Not long after Shanghai was liberated, the East China Military and Political Committee and the Shanghai Municipal People's Government took decisive measures against profiteers, clamped down on the Shanghai stock market, regulated tax revenue and finances, actively promoted the sales of government bonds and let the renminbi circulate throughout Shanghai. As a result, commodity prices were soon stabilized, and the people of Shanghai applauded.

In Shanghai Municipality Comrade Zeng Shan organized financial and economic cadres to confiscate and take over about 100 warehouses filled with materials from the KMT's bureaucratic monopoly capital, deliver them to the central authorities and extend support to the country as a whole.

Comrade Zeng Shan deeply understood the important significance of properly taking over Shanghai Municipality. He often worked day and night. He was a leading cadre born of a worker-peasant family. Though not well educated, he studied very industriously, learned new things quickly and had a strong sense of principle. He did not feel ashamed to ask and learn from his subordinates.

RENMIN RIBAO URGES CADRES TO FOLLOW LATE PREMIER ZHOU'S EXAMPLE

OW281022 Beijing XINHUA in English 0815 GMT 28 Jun 79 OW

[Excerpt] Beijing, June 28 (XINHUA)--Comrade Zhou Enlai was whole-heartedly "a servant of the people and a fine example to public servants," says an article in today's PEOPLE'S DAILY by Zhang Renquan of the Propaganda Department of the Huaian County party committee of Jiangsu Province.

In his article, Zhang Renquan quoted extensively from the seven letters Premier Zhou himself wrote or instructed his staff members to write to Huaian, the premier's native county, between 1956 and 1961.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY carries a photograph of Premier Zhou's five-page letter of June 29, 1958, in which he wrote: "I learned from my younger sister-in-law Tao Hua in her recent letter to me that the county people's council is going to have my houses repaired. That won't do at all." "In early liberation days, the county government had my houses repaired and I was very much disturbed."

On this occasion the premier told the county people's council that he wished to give his houses to the government for public use after necessary repairs, except those used by his younger sister-in-law. He sent 50 yuan with the letter to cover the repairs. "I have two requests after the government takes over the houses: Don't turn the houses into a memorial hall for people to visit; if some of the houses are being used by fellow villagers, so much the better. Don't ask them to move out."

In 1956, the premier's aunt fell ill and was sent to the county's people's hospital. The hospital wrote to Premier Zhou and told him about the gravity of his aunt's condition. In a reply to the people's council, the premier thanked the hospital for its care and told the hospital not to send his aunt elsewhere for treatment. He also sent 200 yuan to cover her medical expenses. His aunt died shortly after and the medical and funeral expenses came to 225 yuan. Since the figure was very small, the county did not tell Premier Zhou, thinking that he was very busy. But the premier didn't forget and asked one of his staff to write to the county to check on the facts. He insisted on paying the addition 25 yuan.

At spring festival, 1961 the county party committee sent Premier Zhou and Comrade Deng Yingchao some local products including lotus powder, lotus seeds, arts and handicrafts and knitwear as an expression of their affection for the premier and sister Deng. After receiving these things, the premier instructed the General Office of the State Council to write a letter to the county, which said: "The Central Committee has repeatedly stressed that the giving of gifts is not allowed and that you are not right to do this. Premier Zhou and sister Deng have taken 100 yuan from their salaries to pay for the lotus powder, lotus seeds and arts and handicrafts. As for the knitwear, we'll ask people to bring them to you."

The article goes on: "Comrade Zhou Enlai was our country's premier, but never acted as a 'master of the society'...every loyal communist and especially leading cadres should gain something from Premier Zhou's letters. In particular, those leading cadres who seek privileges by abusing their power should be moved and be urged to compare their way of life. They should take the lead in carrying forward the party's fine style and be fine examples to party members, cadres and ordinary people."

GONGREN RIBAO CALLS ON PARTY MEMBERS TO LEAD IN MODERNIZATION

OW111134 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Report on 9 July GONGREN RIBAO contributing commentator's article: "A Communist Party Should Be a Model in Rushing Toward the Four Modernizations With One Mind"]

[Text] The article says: To realize the four socialist modernizations represents the fundamental interests of the whole party and people of all nationalities throughout the country. Every Communist Party member must foster this central idea of going after the four modernizations with one mind. He must not deviate from his course no matter what adverse situation or hardships he may encounter. It is most urgent at present that all party members, particularly those in leading positions, should play a leading role in the following five areas:

1. They must take the lead in implementing the guidelines of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee; continue to emancipate the mind, start up the machinery and perform their work effectively in the spirit of seeking truth from fact and of selfless sacrifice for public interest.
2. They must take the lead in keeping the cardinal principles in mind and taking the overall situation into account, implementing actively the correct principles and policies of readjusting the national economy and fighting well the first battle for the four modernizations.
3. They must take the lead in upholding the four basic principles and abiding by socialist democracy and the socialist legal system so as to promote sustained stability and unity both inside and outside the party.
4. They must take the lead in studying politics, professional work, science and technology and management so as to become experts in their own fields as quickly as possible.
5. They must take the lead in carrying forward the party's fine traditions and communist morality and combating all kinds of evil trends.

Leadership in these five areas is what the party and the people want, as it is most essential to accomplishing a smooth shift of the work focus.

The article points out: Judging from the current state of our party of more than 30 million members, it can be said that most of our comrades are good. However, some phenomena merit our attention:

- A. Some comrades look downward. They are more concerned about personal feelings of gratitude or resentment, personal loss or gain, and about fame, position and a good family life, to the point that such concerns become a vulgar interest.
- B. They look backward. They are indulgent in settling old accounts and talking more about minor issues of right and wrong. They have not done away with the shackles of factionalism.
- C. They take a narrow view of things. They are thinking more about the partial interests of their own units and the difficulties they experienced instead of looking at the overall situation.
- D. They are in the habit of doing things the old way and following the beaten track. They do not pay attention to the new situation and study new problems. They lack the pioneering spirit.

We should treat these comrades with understanding and help them study seriously Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, as well as documents of the party's third plenary session, and help them analyze themselves in the light of reality so as to remove blindness in doing things and to carry out ideological transformation conscientiously in order to destroy their superiority complex and preserve the aggressiveness of Communist Party members.

The article says: We must make known our demands to the party members and exercise supervision over them and examine their performance. We do not want to have special members of our party who aspire only to have titles of honor and refuse to perform their duties or accept organizational supervision. We must uphold the principle that party members are equal before truth and uphold the party spirit as well as the party rules and regulations, for only by so doing will we be able to distinguish between right and wrong and between meritorious services and mistakes, in order to effect reward and punishment. The biggest questions of right or wrong are: Do we support the general task and the general line put forth by the 11th party national congress or not? Do we pursue the four modernizations or not? The party organizations must take a clear stand on the party members' attitudes toward these questions and commend those whose attitude is good and criticize those whose attitude is not so good.

In conclusion, the GONGREN RIBAO contributing commentator's article says: As long as members at all levels in the whole party make concerted efforts, promote the positive factors and overcome the negative ones and put the vanguard role of the party members into full play in the new Long March, our party will become stronger and more powerful and will lead the people throughout the country to fight a brilliant battle to readjust the national economy on our advance, realize the Chinese-style modernization and bring about a lofty forward lead in the history of our national development.

RENMIN RIBAO PRAISES ELECTIONS AT XINHUA PRINTING PLANT

OW040216 Beijing XINHUA in English 0207 GMT 4 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 4 (XINHUA)--The PEOPLE'S DAILY today reports on progress at the XINHUA printing plant in Lanzhou, which has been among the enterprises leading the way in recent months in the election of workshop, section and team leaders.

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All nine workshop directors and the 77 section and team leaders in the plant are now elected by direct vote by the workers. A large proportion of those newly elected are specialists, innovators and experienced administrators.

Progress in January-April under the new leadership has been encouraging, the paper says. Labour productivity was raised by 46.3 percent and total output value increased by 45.2 percent, compared with the same period last year. For the first time in years the plant reported a profit. A net profit of 174,500 yuan for the four-month period was reported by the plant.

In a frontpage commentary, the PEOPLE'S DAILY calls the XINHUA experience "the practising of democratic rights by workers" and "an effective measure to improve enterprise management". "All our enterprises are encouraged to introduce such measures systematically," the commentary urges. "Having a say in management is a fundamental right of the working people in a socialist country. In realising China's modernisation, our enterprises will not only go through technological transformation, but also transformation in management. The practice of democratic management is an important part of this transformation," the commentary stresses.

AIR TRANSPORT EXPANSION FIGURES REPORTED

OW120834 Beijing XINHUA in English 0813 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA)--China exceeded her semi-annual plan for air transport in the first half of this year. Compared with the same period last year the total volume of freight handled went up by 40 per cent, the total number of passengers handled by 34 per cent and total income by 46 per cent.

In the first six months, the Beijing-Frankfort route, the Hong Kong-Hangzhou-Nanjing route and 11 domestic routes were opened.

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HK110956 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jul 79 p 6 HK

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MORE JOB OPPORTUNITIES TO BE OFFERED CHINESE YOUTH

OW070444 Beijing XINHUA in English 0324 GMT 7 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 7 (XINHUA)--A spokesman for the State Bureau of Labour said China would create more than seven million jobs for school leavers and others ready to join the work force in 1979, reports the CHINA YOUTH NEWS today.

Among those eligible for the jobs would be college and secondary school graduates, demobilized soldiers, and those who had gone to settle in the countryside in previous years, the spokesman said in an interview with the paper. The new workers would take examinations, he added, which would test political consciousness, general ability and health. Those applying for work in specialized fields, such as arts and crafts, would take additional tests.

Commerce, service trades, building, tourism, public utilities, horticulture and tree planting units would have the first choice of the new workers. This would help to improve the situation in many cities where there was an overstaffed industrial force while city services lagged far behind current needs, the spokesman said.

He cited progress in Shanghai and elsewhere in recruiting young people for city services.

As a result, he said, Shanghai today had more than 500 community-run nurseries, looking after half of the total number of children now in the city's nurseries. There are 400 neighbourhood dining rooms serving 200,000 people a day and more than 700 repair shops accounting for more than half the city's service trade network.

China today had many cities with a population of over one million, he said. Both the city and the country should be taken into consideration in the distribution of the labour force. The building up of collectively owned bases for producing agricultural and side-line products in city suburbs would provide more support for the city as well as new jobs for city youth, and should be encouraged.

The spokesman pointed out that under present conditions in China, collectively owned enterprises formed an important part of the national economy. Today such industrial enterprises account for three-fourths of the country's total industrial enterprises, and their workers nearly one-third of the country's total number of industrial workers. Their output value accounts for one-fifth of the national total in industry.

YOUTH PAPER DISCUSSES COLLEGE GRADUATES' ROLE IN MODERNIZATION

HK101221 Beijing ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN BAO in Chinese 30 Jun 79 p 1 HK

[Editorial: "Shoulder the Heavy Task Entrusted by the People--Greeting to This Year's Graduates From Institutions of Higher Learning Who Are Getting Jobs"]

[Text] More than 160,000 graduates from institutions of higher learning all over the country will be getting jobs during this autumn and next spring. We are now in the first year since the shift in the emphasis of our work on a national scale to socialist modernization. The first battle for the realization of the four modernizations has already begun and all fronts are flourishing. This year's graduates are ending their college study at this great historic moment of transition. They will soon join the ranks of our new Long March as a vital new force, and the party and the people have high hopes for them. We would like to express our warm congratulations to all the graduating students at the colleges and universities throughout the country.

At this time when all of them are about to take up new posts, what attitude must be adopted toward their posts? This is a question every graduate will have to answer. The people in our whole country are currently implementing the principle of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy, and people with professional skills are urgently needed on all fronts. The graduates now available in their limited number are treasures to our country. The big cities, factories and leading organizations need them and so do the countryside, the grassroots units and remote areas. Departments in charge of their placement will seriously carry out the principle of assigning people to jobs according to their fields and spare no effort to give the fullest scope to everyone's talent. At the same time, every socialist-minded graduate from our institutions of higher learning must have thought about what he should do to keep the general situation in mind and subordinate himself to the requirements of the state.

Since the smashing of the "gang of four," the practice has been reestablished and carried further forward among college and university graduates to accept placement by the state. The majority of these graduates put the interests of the party and people first and gladly carry out the placement plan arranged by their local organization.

Many graduates who have a higher level of political consciousness, have asked to be sent where the conditions are most arduous and where they are most needed by the state. "We will settle down where the tasks are most difficult and dedicate our youth to the four modernizations," they say. They fully understand that the party and people have spent a great deal in the way of manpower, materials and financial resources in developing higher education and bringing up as many college and university graduates as possible. They are also fully aware that what they have learned cannot be regarded as a personal "asset" but rather the common wealth of the state and the people. It is every graduate's glorious duty to apply his knowledge and help score victory in the first battle for the four modernizations. However, a small number of our students are still suffering from the corrosive influence of Lin Biao and the "gang of four." They have yet to completely rid themselves of the pernicious influence of such erroneous ideas as the willful pursuit of "practical benefits." This state of mind is very much out of keeping with the socialist construction that is taking place on a magnificent scale in our country. Our young generation can grow up in happiness today because proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation followed Chairman Mao in their early years risking their lives to make revolution in the four corners of the country and finally succeeded in founding the People's Republic. Our college and university graduates must learn from the excellent qualities of the proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation and become toughened revolutionary successors who can stand any storm, endure any difficulty and shoulder heavy loads. They must gladly obey the placement by the organization and go where they are needed most. Only when we pool the wisdom and strength of everyone and fight with one heart and one mind, will be able to successfully bring about the four modernizations by the turn of the century and feel no qualms when thinking about our predecessors and descendants.

In his speech to the graduates from Beijing's institutions of higher learning in 1963, Premier Zhou Enlai repeatedly dealt with the question of "thinking about people of your same age," reminding the graduates to work for the people's interests after graduation. The premier's speech included the following main points: Our population increases by 15 million people each year, while only 200,000 people can go to college every year, comprising just an extremely small percentage of the young people of the same age group. Anyone who has the opportunity to be enrolled in a college or university must think about the approximately 14.8 million young people who are of the same age. Only then can the young people who have a chance to continue their education help the majority of laboring young people of the same age group. In reminding the graduates to "think about people of the same age," Premier Zhou was in fact asking our college and university graduates to remember the fact that our country was still economically poor and backward and their important historic mission. The premier was urging them to consider how they could more effectively dedicate all their knowledge and talents to the people. A recapitulation of the spirit of Premier Zhou's speech will not only help us to find a correct answer to the question of what attitude our graduates should adopt toward placement after graduation, but also help us to correctly handle the relationship between political and vocational work so as to become both Red and expert. The parents of graduates, especially leading cadres, must set a good example and urge their children to subordinate themselves to placement by the state, support their children in doing so, abide by the party's discipline and resolutely fight against unhealthy tendencies such as unreasonably asking for preferential treatment or "entering by the back door."

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We believe that with the care of and education by the party, as well as through the graduates' own efforts, the broad masses of our graduates will not only obtain excellent results in their studies but also display their revolutionary spirit by conscientiously accepting their placement and dedicating all their energy to the four modernizations and prove themselves worthy of the expectations of the party and the people.

FANG YI INSPECTS COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION SITES

OW111859 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0847 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 10 July--The nationwide college entrance examination began on 7 July victoriously ended on 10 July after a 3-day session.

Nearly 4.7 million applied for college admission and took part in the examination, departments concerned disclosed. Preliminary statistics show that of the applicants, 67 percent were senior middle school graduates this year and 37 percent applied for literature and art departments. There were 580 applicants from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao and foreign countries. Grading of the examination papers is fully underway throughout the country and is expected to be finished by the end of July. Key universities and colleges throughout the country will notify the successful applicants in the latter half of August, and they will report to school on 1 September.

Vice Premier of the State Council Fang Yi, Minister of Education Jiang Nanxiang and Vice Ministers of Education Liu Xuechu, Huang Xinbai and Yang Yuryu inspected a number of examination sites in Beijing, while leading comrades of all provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions also visited examination sites, met with students and examination supervisors, familiarized themselves with the situation and gave guidance to the examination work.

Great importance was attached throughout the country to this year's unified college entrance examination. Prior to the examination, all examination sites had held special meetings to plan how to make good, meticulous and timely preparations. Commercial and transport departments gave energetic support to this year's examination and helped the applicants in all possible ways.

It was extremely hot during the examination period. However, all examination sites were orderly because of good preparation. Examination supervisors showed deep concern for the applicants--they spread water on the ground to lower the heat, gave them drinking water or medicine and even passed wet towels among them to wipe away perspiration. One applicant assigned to the examination site at Beijing No 119 middle school erroneously went to the site at Beijing No 64 middle school. Vice Minister of Education Yang Yuryu, who happened to be there, promptly sent him to the right site by car and he arrived there just in time. The Education Ministry's departments directly in charge of the examination worked on a 24-hour basis, solving many problems related to the examination in good time. Mountain floods erupted in Zigui and Huangpi counties, Hubei Province, and scores of applicants were unable to reach the examination site. The Ministry of Education has decided that they will be given a make-up examination at a later date.

This reporter interviewed a number of applicants. They all said that they would do their best to show their real strength and leave the motherland to choose among them. Others said that they had doubly prepared for the state's examination, and that whether in school or other places, they would all strive to contribute to the four modernizations.

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YOUTH TO ATTEND SUMMER CAMPS FOR TRAINING, RECREATION

OW110958 Beijing XINHUA in English 0946 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 11 (XINHUA)--Many young people from cities all over China will be going to summer camps for the first time this year. The children, accompanied by some of their teachers and by special instructors, will spend a part of their six week summer vacation at the camps learning new skills, taking part in sports and other activities, and simply enjoying themselves.

The camps are located so as to provide the children with a change of scene, most in the countryside, often near a beauty spot, and some at the seaside. Some camps feature specific types of activity. For example, a sports camp is to be held in Qingdao, by the sea, for primary and middle school students. Other camps in Qingdao and Shanghai offer training in navigation techniques and seamanship, while at still another camp near Wuyi Mountains in east China, young people will study biology and natural science. At all camps there is to be a wide variety of recreational activities such as singing and dancing, story-telling, and campfire parties. Where possible, young people will have a chance to meet veteran revolutionaries, scientists, and writers, and to hear at first hand about the past.

There will also be a conference of primary and middle school teachers at the summer resort Beidaihe in August, organized by the Ministry of Education and the Educational Workers' Trade Union, and a summer camp for instructors of Young Pioneers in Lushun Port in the Northeast.

The camps will be run by the Ministry of Education, the youth league, the Physical Culture and Sports Commission, the Scientific and Technical Association, and other bodies.

XINHUA NEWSLETTER PRAISES FALLEN TANK BATTALION COMMANDER

OW111927 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0214 GMT 10 Jul 79 OW

[Newsletter by XINHUA reporters Dai Huang, Yi Jianru and Bai Qingshan: "Eulogize the Hero By the Green Mountain and Under the Red Clouds--On Martyr Liu Hongsheng, a Great Communist Fighter and Tank Battalion Commander"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 10 July--In the Guangxi border area there are hills and mountains and vast plains. The highway from Napo County to Pingmengguan winds through a valley which is surrounded by mountains. White clouds sail across the blue skies over the valley. On the green mountain slope nearby and under the white flowers and tender leaves of tung oil trees are cement-topped tombs. A marble-inlaid tombstone stands before each of the tombs. Some of the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the state in the self-defense counterattacks against Vietnam are resting in peace here.

One day in mid-April, the deputy political commissar of the tank regiment and dozens of tankmen respectfully laid flowers before the tomb of martyr Liu Hongsheng, commander of the 3d Battalion, in token of the entire regiment's memory. The tankmen will never forget that brave day of 19 February 1979. Early on the morning of that day, while infantrymen of our army were launching attacks toward Ban Duong, Vietnam, enemy artillerymen fired volleys of shells that exploded among them as they crawled forward.

At this critical moment, Liu Hongsheng, commander of the 3d Battalion of the tank regiment, led over 10 tanks in a lightning quick charge on enemy positions. He watched with concentration through the periscope for targets. On his orders, the first tank fired and blew an enemy antiaircraft machinegun into the air. The second tank fired and blew up several enemy artillerymen around an antiaircraft gun. He ordered over 10 tanks to fiercely fight against the enemy's 16 guns and 4 antiaircraft machineguns. Shells and bullets were flying to and fro in the valley. However, the enemy shells soon tapered off. In less than 20 minutes, all 3 enemy artillery positions were wiped out. With rifles in hand and shouting, our infantrymen charged forward and occupied the hills.

Liu Hongsheng led his tanks deep into enemy territory in the southeast. Behind them, enemy artillery positions were burned. Our infantrymen checked and found that they had destroyed enemy howitzers, cannons, double-barreled antiaircraft guns and 4 double-barreled antiaircraft machineguns and had killed more than 90 enemy troops.

The tanks under Liu Hongsheng's command swept away all obstacles and broke through enemy positions for more than 10 kilometers. At 1400, the command post ordered them to turn back and turn to the west and attack together with the infantry Soc Giang. While they were turning back, all kinds of hidden enemy guns and cannons leveled a barrage against our tanks in an attempt to catch them in a three-way squeeze. Liu Hongsheng calmly commanded his tanks to fight back while retreating and used his own command tank positioned on the shoulder of the road to cover them. Enemy shells were continuously exploding around his tank. Black smoke columns hung above the ground.

The young men in the last few retreating tanks realized that it was the battalion commander's command tank that was covering their retreat. The command tank was hit and began burning. They hurriedly radioed the battalion commander, asking him to retreat first. Liu Hongsheng resolutely stopped them. "No! You all leave first. There is some fire outside our tank, but it doesn't matter. We'll join you in a short time."

All tankmen know very well that the thick smoke inside a burning tank will surely suffocate the tank crew. Therefore they worried about the safety of the battalion commander and their comrades-in-arms inside the command tank. The retreating tanks escaped the siege, but they did not see the battalion commander's command tank following them. They anxiously shouted over the radio: "Battalion commander! Battalion commander! Where are you?"

There was no response. After a long time there came the battalion commander's weak but firm voice: "Driver, continue loading! We'll fight a bloody battle with the enemy to the end!"

"Old Liu! Are you all right?" Deputy Chief of Staff Lu of the tank regiment asked very anxiously over the command post radio.

"The enemy's firepower is very strong. My tank was damaged at the start of the fight. My chief gunner and gunner have been killed. The driver was knocked unconscious. He is now coming around. He is helping me load." This is how Liu Hongsheng explained the critical situation to his superior, however, he did not mention his own situation.

The tank driver Li Kouwen interrupted to report to Deputy Chief of Staff Lu: Battalion Commander Liu has been wounded twice. In the early hours of this morning, while our tanks were charging toward a fork in the road in Ban Duong, the battalion commander put his head out of the tank turret to observe enemy positions on both sides of the mountain slopes. A bullet hit him and penetrated his left shoulder. He did not utter a sound. He covered his wound with his right hand and with great willpower commanded each tank to fire at the enemy and destroy enemy machineguns.

"Old Liu, my good comrade-in-arms...." Deputy Chief of Staff Lu was choked with sobs. "We'll immediately dispatch tanks and infantrymen to rescue you."

"Load! Let's fight this out!" Liu Hongsheng fought shoulder to shoulder with the driver while he talked with Deputy Chief of Staff Lu: "I'm thankful to the party. A new fight will soon begin. You must not increase the losses of tanks and personnel for us. We can still fight.... Load! Fight it out!...."

Many tankmen heard the dialog between Battalion Commander Liu and Deputy Chief of Staff Lu. With tears in their eyes, they resolutely asked the command post to allow them to rescue Battalion Commander Liu and Li Kouwen. The command post dispatched tanks and infantrymen to rescue Battalion Commander Liu and the driver by any means.

The comrades bravely returned to the enemy's ring of fire, wiped out the remaining enemy firing points and approached Battalion Commander Liu's tank. But they were heartbroken. Close to the tank were more than 10 corpses. Some of them were the enemy and some were ours. One of them, in a scorched military uniform, lay with his face down, his hand still holding a submachinegun. The bullets in the magazine were all gone. His entire body was soaked with blood, and his face was unrecognizable. On one of his scorched leather boots the two characters "Liu Hong" could barely be recognized. Deputy Chief of Staff Lu and the tankmen were choked with grief: This is Battalion Commander Liu! This is Comrade Liu Hongsheng.

The hero is resting in peace. But his sonorous voice still seems to ring in the people's ears and echo in the magnificent mountains where white flowers of tung oil trees are in full bloom: "A revolutionary soldier will either gloriously defeat the enemy or bravely die for the country!" For the sake of the security of the motherland he has sacrificed everything.

Tankmen will never forget those years when Liu Hongsheng was ordered to "support the left." In those days, influenced by Lin Biao and the "gang of four," young tankmen were busy reciting quotations from memory all day long. This deeply worried Hongsheng. He took the situation to task: When foreign enemies press on our border, will they lay down their butcher knives if we recite two memorized paragraphs of quotations at them? When the "gang of four" blew the sinister wind of criticizing Confucius and "the Duke of Zhou," Liu again immediately appealed to cadres and fighters of the 4th Company: "We will not follow such a trend!"

All tankmen know very well that the standard scale for measuring a man's greatness is popular feeling, the will of tens of millions of people. Millions upon millions of people will erect in their hearts an immortal monument for the hero Liu Hongsheng. Our poets and composers will write touching poems and compose beautiful melodies for this great communist fighter who devoted his life to the revolution and maintained his revolutionary spirit all his life. Yes, only those revolutionaries whose deeds match their words and who think and act in one and the same way throughout their lives are most worthy of praise.

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BEIJING PRESS HONORS MEMORY OF ZHU DE

OW060446 Beijing XINHUA in English 0408 GMT 6 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 6 (XINHUA)--Episodes from the life and work of Zhu De (Chu Teh) are carried in the Beijing press today to honour the memory of the great proletarian revolutionary who died on July 6, 1976.

Vice Premier Bo Yibo writes in the PEOPLE'S DAILY on what he knew of Zhu De in the Taihang Mountains in 1937-1940 during the war against Japanese aggression. The author was then leading the Shanxi Youth Corps against Japan. Following the guidance of Zhu De and other veterans, the corps, which started out financed and armed by the warlord Yan Xishan, was in fact part of the revolutionary army led by the Communist Party.

"Zhu De had traversed a great road," Bo Yibo says, "when he died at 90, he had fought heroically for the Chinese revolution for well over half a century. His merits will always be remembered". He salutes Zhu De as a great and victorious army commander, and as a gifted leader in organizing the people and directing production.

Zhu De's struggle against Zhang Guotao's manoeuvres to split the party and the Red Army during the Long March (1934-1935) is recorded in the WORKERS DAILY. Under the most trying conditions, Zhu De held steadfastly to the correct principle of inner-party struggle, uniting the broad masses of cadres and soldiers and implementing the party line, and helped to defeat the opportunist line of Zhang Guotao. Mao Zedong acclaimed Zhu De in this particular struggle as an example of "political integrity at the time of trial".

The author, Pan Kaiwen, worked by Zhu De's side throughout the Long March and was in charge of the guards.

RESTRICTIONS ON MOTOR VEHICLE NOISE ISSUED

OW120413 Beijing XINHUA in English 0337 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, July 12 (XINHUA)--With the approval of the National Bureau of Standards, "The Measuring of Motor Vehicle Noise" and the standards for "The Allowance of Motor Vehicle Noise" (for trial implementation) have recently been issued and went into effect on July 1, 1979.

These standards are the first of their kind in China. With the trial implementation of these two standards, the manufacturers and users of motor vehicles have to ensure that the vehicles they produce or use do not exceed the noise level stated in the standards.

The standards include the maximum noise limit for vehicle horns, to be observed by both motor vehicle plants and drivers. In addition, traffic departments in Beijing have marked out certain areas where it is not permitted to blow horns to ensure that the people in these areas are not disturbed by horn noise in their sleep or work.

The standards were mapped out by the Beijing Municipal Labour Protection Institution and Tsinghua University with assistance of related departments throughout the country, and verified through assessments by the First Ministry of Machine Building, the Ministry of Communications and the Beijing Municipal Scientific and Technical Commission.

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The recently publicized restrictions on motor vehicle noise include short-term standards to be enforced in 1979 and long-term ones for enforcement by 1985. Such standards will be tried out this year in major motor vehicle manufacturing plants under the First Ministry of Machine Building, in enterprises under the Ministry of Communications as well as in Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin and, will be popularized the following year in 18 major cities which are the focus of China's environmental protection work. Then, on the basis of the experience, these standards will be revised and implemented as the official national standards.

In the course of working out the standards, a team conducted surveys of both Chinese and foreign-made vehicles.

FIRST NATIONAL MEETING ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL HELD

OW120215 Beijing XINHUA in English 0150 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Shenyang, July 12 (XINHUA)--The reduction of airborne pollutants in some 20 major industrial cities in China emerged as a priority at a recent national meeting on air pollution control, held here from June 19 to July 5. The conference, the first of its kind, was attended by 222 scientists from a dozen branches of science, who presented 61 papers on pollution monitoring and control.

Participants emphasized that the elimination of sulfur dioxide, dust, metal oxides and other toxic substances that pollute the air of Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin and other cities should be the focus of China's environmental work. During the meeting, the city of Shenyang's preliminary programme for air pollution control was discussed as a practical model.

Shenyang used to be a seriously polluted industrial city. But in the past six years, more than one third of the city's 6,000 boilers and furnaces have switched from coal to gas fuel, installed dust absorbers and adopted other technical measures to reduce air pollution. As a result, black smoke problems are basically under control, and large quantities of coal have been saved as well.

Two large new projects undertaken in Shenyang this year are aimed at further minimizing the use of coal. A coal gasification works is being built that will convert abundant low-quality lignite into gas, and a power plant in the area is being expanded to provide steam for industrial enterprises for both heating and cooling purposes. With the completion of the two projects, factories in the city should save about one million tons of coal annually and over 90 percent of the city dwellers will use gas as cooking fuel.

Conference participants also called for greater efforts in scientific training, importation and adoption of advanced technology from abroad and better coordination among scientific disciplines that are important in environmental protection work.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE HOLDS FORUM ON DEEDS OF ZHANG ZHIXIN

OW021429 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1222 GMT 29 Jun 79 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, 29 June--On the eve of the 58th anniversary of the CCP founding, the Ministry of Culture held a forum yesterday on learning from outstanding Communist Party member and revolutionary martyr Zhang Zhixin. In attendance were more than 800 literary and art workers and staff and workers of departments concerned.

They expressed their determination to learn from Comrade Zhang Zhixin's adherence to truth, perseverance in making revolution, dauntless spirit, heroic struggle and noble character as a communist. They pledged to follow her example, overcome all kinds of difficulties and advance courageously in promoting the motherland's socialist modernization. Zhou Heng, counselor of the Ministry of Culture and secretary of the former Liaonign Provincial CCP Committee, and Zhang Zhiqin, younger sister of martyr Zhang Zhixin, introduced the heroic deeds of the martyr at the meeting.

The forum was presided over by Zhou Weizhi, vice minister of culture. In his speech he called on Communist Party members, Communist Youth League members and all staff and workers of the Ministry of Culture and units under the jurisdiction of the ministry to learn from martyr Zhang Zhixin. Vice Ministers of Culture He Jingzhi, Lin Mohan, Yao Zhongming and Zhou Erfu also attended.

BRIEFS

RAPESEED HARVEST--Beijing, 22 Jun--China's rapeseed harvest summer is estimated to be more than 10 percent higher than last year, the best in history. This excellent crop was produced in spite of last winter's drought and a colder than usual spring in many areas. The state raised the purchasing price of rapeseed beginning from this year and made a new ruling on rapeseed produced in excess of the state target. The collective is now allowed to keep more as reserves, the peasant gets more and the state also buys more at prices higher than that for seeds bought under the quota. By June 15, the state rapeseed purchase plan had been overfulfilled. Purchases were up 29 percent over the same period of last year. The traditional rape-growing areas of Sichuan, Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces have steadily enlarged their rapeseed hectareage in the past two years. A number of areas in the Huai River Valley where rapeseed was cultivated on a limited scale before extended the sown hectareage by anywhere from 100 percent to several fold last autumn. Hunan reports an increase of 64,000 tons of rapeseed this year, which amounts to a 40-percent increase over last year. In Shandong Province, a new rape-growing area, 42,000 hectares of rape was sown, with a total output double that of last year. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0902 GMT 2 Jun 79 OW]

BEIJING MEMORIAL SERVICE--Beijing, 19 June--A memorial service for noted pathologist Hou Baozhang was held at the Babaoshan Cemetery of Fallen Revolutionaries in Beijing on 18 June. Present at the service were Liao Chengzhi, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, Vice Premier Chen Muhua and Public Health Minister Qian Xizhong. Wreaths were sent by party and state leaders, including Ye Jianying, Ulanfu and Deng Yingchao, the CPPCC National Committee, the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee and the Ministry of Public Health. Vice Public Health Minister Wang Wei presided over the service and Vice Public Health Minister Guo Ziheng delivered a memorial speech. During his lifetime, Professor Huo Baozhang was member of the Fourth CPPCC National Committee, vice president of the Chinese Medical University in Beijing and council member of the China Medical Society. He returned to the motherland from Hong Kong in 1962 to devote the rest of his life to the cause of medicine and education. However, he died on 12 March 1967 at the age of 74 as a victim of the persecution of Lin Biao and the "gang of four." In the memorial speech, it was announced that all slanders imposed on Professor Hou Baozhang were untrue and that his good name should be restored. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1217 GMT 19 Jun 79 OW]

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
EAST REGION

01

ANHUI CADRES STUDY, ENDORSE DOCUMENTS OF FIFTH NPC

HK101131 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jul 79 HK

[Summary] Party members and cadres in the organs at the provincial level in Anhui are seriously studying Premier Hua Guofeng's government work report and all documents adopted by the second session of the Fifth NPC. To organize the cadres' study, on 26 June the provincial CCP committee issued a circular on studying Premier Hua Guofeng's government work report. On 2 July, Gu Zhuoxin, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee made a report on the current situation and tasks to some party members and cadres in the organs at the provincial level.

Leaders of all units have strengthened their leadership over study and taken the lead in participating in study. Party members and cadres in the organs at the provincial level have held: "Holding the second session of the Fifth NPC was a big joyous event in the political life of the whole party and the people of the whole country and was a mobilization rally to organize the people of the whole country to advance toward the four modernizations and to fight well the first battle. Under the guidance of the party Central Committee's correct principle of emancipating the minds, starting up the machinery, seeking truth from facts, uniting as one man and looking forward this congress made policy decisions and solved many problems. The congress has won the common assent and fervent support of the people of all nationalities throughout the country."

Party members and cadres have held that in his government work report Premier Hua's analysis of our country's class situation, class struggle and main contradictions in accordance with the basic principle of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong thought is scientific and conforms to the actual situation of our country. They said: "In the past, under the pretext of grasping class struggle because of the so-called change of class relations, the gang of four distorted and tampered with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. They carried out struggle all the time. The struggle deprived many veteran cadres of their lives, went against the will of the people and disrupted the national economy. Today we admit that there is class struggle and we must still strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat. However, our main contradictions and central task are to develop the productive forces and embark on the four modernizations. Shifting the work emphasis of the whole party to socialist modernization is the inevitable tendency of historical development and is long expected by the people of the whole country. At present, the organs at the provincial level are shipping up an upsurge of studying the spirit of the second session of the Fifth NPC and learning from the heroic deeds in the self-defensive counterattack war against Vietnam and from the heroic deeds of martyr Zhang Zhixin.

EARTHQUAKE HITS SOUTHWESTERN JIANGSU PROVINCE

OW110854 Beijing XINHUA in English 0847 GMT 11 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Nanjing, July 11 (XINHUA)--An earthquake occurred in Liyang County in southwestern Jiangsu, east China, at 18:57 on July 9. It was magnitude 6 on the Richter scale. The epicentre of the quake was at the Shangpei, Shangxing and Zhuze communes. About 70 percent of the houses collapsed in the Shangxing commune and most of the houses in the Shangpei commune were ruined by the shock. It was reported that eleven people were killed and several dozen injured in the Shangpei commune, and that there were also casualties in the other two communes. Some reservoirs in the quake afflicted area show cracks.

The earthquake spread to a considerably wide area and shocks were felt to varying degrees in the cities of Shanghai, Zhenjiang, Nanjing, Wuxi, Changzhou, Suzhou, Lianyungang as well as some counties in Zhejiang, Anhui and Hubei provinces. Up to this morning, over 40 shocks at under magnitude 4 had occurred since the first quake.

The State Bureau of Seismology and the Jiangsu provincial authorities have sent cadres to the stricken area to direct the anti-quake struggle and relief work. Seismological departments are keeping a close watch on the situation.

Damage Report

OWL20547 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0315 GMT 12 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Nanjing, 12 July--Local party and government departments and army units have been involved with anti-quake and rescue work in the past several days since an earthquake of grade six in intensity rocked Liyang County, Jiangsu, on 9 July. The earthquake that hit Liyang affected a rather large area with the epicenter spread along the Zhukui, Shangbei and Shangxing communes in Liyang County; the 20 communes and towns near the epicenter sustained various degrees of destruction and some of the houses collapsed. According to the investigation, 41 persons died and more than 2,000 persons suffered serious and minor injuries throughout the whole country.

After the earthquake, the Jiangsu provincial party committee, the Zhenjiang prefectural party committee and the Liyang County party committee immediately called emergency Standing Committee meetings to consider anti-quake and rescue measures. Two deputy secretaries and three Standing Committee members of the Liyang County party committee immediately rushed to the stricken areas with responsible comrades from departments, committees and offices and medical teams to join local cadres, party members and militia in rescuing the people who sustained injuries. Sui Zhenjiang, deputy secretary of the Zhenjiang prefectural party committee and Hu Hongyu, secretary of the Jiangsu provincial party committee, rushed at night to the stricken areas with responsible comrades of departments concerned to study the situation there and comfort the people who sustained injuries and to consider anti-quake and rescue measures together with comrades of the Liyang County party committee. Upon learning the news about the earthquake in Liyang, Xu Jiatao, first secretary of the Jiangsu provincial party committee who was attending a conference in Beijing, hurried to the stricken Liyang area on 10 July to inspect the situation and comfort the people there.

On the same evening after the earthquake health departments of Zhenjiang Prefecture, Zhenjiang Municipality and Jiangsu Province, the Gulou hospital in Nanjing Municipality, the Nanjing PLA units and the Jiangsu Provincial Military District dispatched medical teams to the stricken areas to take care of those injured and to extend medical treatment and carry out post-quake anti-epidemic work. Neighboring countries also sent medical teams to the scene. The PLA Nanjing units also sent more than 700 commanders and fighters to the stricken areas to help the people set up anti-quake shelters. In the past several days the departments concerned in Liyang County, Zhenjiang Prefecture and Jiangsu Province have continued to rush daily necessities such as cooking pans and rice bowls and other rescue supplies including bamboo, plastic sheets and wire to the stricken areas and helped people make arrangements for their daily livelihood.

Liyang County reaped a bumper harvest last year and a good summer crop this year. The agricultural situation is excellent. After the earthquake, the masses in the stricken areas, inspired by the concern of the party and the government, have remained calm; some of them have cleared up debris of their collapsed houses and gone to the fields to tend the autumn crops.

While performing antiquake and rescue work, they have also worked on autumn crop cultivation and are determined to produce a bumper autumn harvest, rebuild their homes with self-reliance and continue to contribute toward realizing the four modernizations.

At present, minor quakes are still being felt in the quake-stricken areas and seismological departments have set up stations in the stricken areas to survey the quakes and keep a close watch on the quake developments.

JIANGSU RALLY CONVEYS GUIDELINES OF SECOND SESSION OF FIFTH NPC

OW101405 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 9 July, the Jiangsu provincial CCP and revolutionary committees held a 10,000-strong rally at the Wutaishan gymnasium to convey and implement the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC. Attending the rally were NPC deputies and CPPCC members who were in Nanjing, provincial congress deputies and provincial CPPCC members and members of the provincial revolutionary committee. It was presided over by Hui Yuyu, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee. Comrade Hu Hong, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, delivered a report on the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC.

Comrade Hu Hong said that by 25 June, deputies to the session had put forward 1,890 motions, of which 64 came from Jiangsu deputies. They broadly reflected the opinions and demands of the people of Jiangsu and throughout the country. Comrade Hu Hong pointed out that the second session of the Fifth NPC was a continuation of the 3d session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. The second session solved two problems: How to successfully carry out the four modernizations and how to improve socialist democracy and socialist legal system. Speaking on how to develop socialist democracy and strengthen socialist legal system, he said that the socialist democracy and socialist legal system were important items on the agenda of the session. It was emphatically noted at the session that in our socialist country the people are the masters and cadres are only servants of the people. We must take effective measures to resolutely change the situation in which government offices are overstaffed and overlapping and are dilatory in doing things. We must popularize and improve the system of electing cadres and establish and improve a system covering cadres' examination, evaluation, supervision, rewards, dismissal, replacement and retirement. We must resolutely change the bad practice under which cadres' jobs are guaranteed because they are not evaluated on the basis of their work performance, no distinction is made between right and wrong and between commendation and punishment, and cadres can only go up but cannot go down. We must strictly prevent cadres from changing from public servants into overlords riding roughshod over the people.

Hu Hong said that most of the cadres are good or fairly good and are law abiding. The key link lies in enhancing the consciousness of leading cadres at all levels. Everyone should abide by the law and everyone is equal before the law--this is a very serious question. From now on if cadres violate laws, it will be a crime and they must be tried in courts. No high-ranking officials will escape prosecution. In our socialist country no special privileges above the law will be permitted. All persons who violate the law and commit a crime, irrespective of their seniority, positions and contributions, will be prosecuted and tried according to law. Only by upholding the principle that everyone is equal before the law can we gain the trust of the people. Hu Hong said that deputies to the second session warmly applauded when Comrades Hua Guofeng, Peng Zhen and Zhang Jingfu said in their reports that it was necessary to correct bad practices and strictly handle violators of laws and discipline and that everyone was equal before the law.

Comrades Ye Jianying and Deng Xiaoping have expressed their ardent hope that leading cadres should establish a good work style and consciously abide by and enforce laws. Cadres at all levels must not disappoint the central leading comrades.

Speaking on the issue of how to implement the guidelines of the second session in light of Jiangsu's conditions, Comrade Hu Hong put forward the following suggestions:

1. Various means should be used to quickly implement the guidelines at grassroots units and to publicize the guidelines among the masses;
2. Immediate action should be taken to conduct propaganda and education on improving socialist democracy and socialist legal system for the second half of this year; and
3. On the economic front we should launch an extensive movement to increase production and practice economy.

Comrade Hu Hong continued: The current situation in our rural areas is very good. On the basis of a bumper harvest last year, this year's summer-ripening crops gave us another good harvest. Industrial production plans for the past 6 months have been fulfilled fairly well. We must continue to exert ourselves and advance from victory to victory in order to wrest a bigger all-round bumper harvest this year, guarantee the all-round fulfillment of this year's national economic development plan and successfully implement this year's state budget.

JIANGXI RIBAO STRESSES DISCUSSION ON CRITERION OF TRUTH

HK110851 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Jul 79 HK

[Report on JIANGXI RIBAO commentator's article: "Continue To Deepen the Discussion on the Issue of the Criterion of Truth"--date not given]

[Excerpts] The commentator's article noted: Since the beginning of May last year, a major discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth has been launched throughout China. Many places and units in Jiangxi have also actively participated in this major discussion. The theoretical workers of all provincial units and the propaganda departments of some prefectural and municipal CCP committees have organized many special discussion meetings. In close connection with the practical situations the cadres of many basic-level units and the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers have summed up the positive and negative experiences and have obtained a clear picture and mastered the basic principle that practice is the sole criterion for testing truth.

At the same time, however, we must also see that the development of this issue is also unbalanced. Many places and units have not seriously launched this discussion. Some comrades still do not have a clear understanding of this discussion. Some have regarded it as merely a theoretical issue which concerns only the theoretical circles. Some have regarded the issue of the criterion of truth as something very abstruse and held that it is not easy for the masses to understand. Other comrades have willfully criticized this discussion, babbling that it has belittled and negated the role of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, caused confusions in people's thinking and stimulated the ideological trend of being skeptical over and negating the four basic principles and that it is the so-called "root of chaos." Practice has demonstrated and will continue to demonstrate that all those views are erroneous and very absurd. We can thus see how essential it is to continue to deepen the discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth.

Is the discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth merely a theoretical issue? The answer is no. The fact that practice is the sole criterion for testing truth is an elementary concept in Marxism.

Why would a nationwide major discussion be launched on this elementary concept? It is mainly that Lin Biao and the gang of four for a long time pushed forward an idealist ideological trend. They deified revolutionary leaders and turned the scientific system of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought into a religious dogma. They preached the so-called "every sentence is the truth and carries more weight than ten thousand ordinary sentences" and completely upset the relations between theory and practice.

The modern blind faith and spiritual shackles created by Lin Biao and the gang of four have confused people's thinking; and hence some people have held that Marxism is also a criterion for testing truth. They said: "As Marxism is a general truth, it should be a criterion for testing truth. If we do not recognize Marxism as a criterion for testing truth, then we have belittled and negated Marxism, 'chopped down the banner,' 'thrown away the knives' and refused to uphold [Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought." Since there are people who have looked at the issue of whether or not to uphold, this discussion has become not merely a theoretical issue, but more significantly a political issue. It is an issue which involves the correct treatment of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and concerns the party's ideological and political lines and also the future and destiny of the party and state.

To implement the political line of the 11th CCP congress and the spirit of the 3d plenary session, we must uphold a correct ideological line. If we do not have a correct ideological line and do not uphold seeking truth from facts but engage in bookism, then it will be impossible to implement the political line of the 11th CCP congress and the spirit of the 3d plenary session, the great struggle of exposing and criticizing the gang of four will not be carried through to the end, it will be impossible to smoothly shift the focus of work of the party, the four basic principles will not be upheld, it will be impossible to put forward the principles and tasks for readjusting the national economy and the four modernizations will not be realized. It can thus be seen that the discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth is not merely a theoretical issue, but it is mainly a political issue. It by no means concerns only the theoretical circles, but concerns the whole party and all the people. We should deepen this discussion in relation to our practical work and among the masses.

Is the discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth the "root of chaos"? This criticism is very erroneous and absurd. People who made this criticism have placed upholding the practice criterion in opposition to upholding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. It seems as though upholding the practice criterion means belittling and negating the role of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. This is completely groundless.

Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought is a complete scientific system and has very rich substance. Seeking truth from facts is its point of departure and cardinal point. In upholding the fundamental viewpoints of seeking truth from facts, proceeding from the practical situations in everything and linking theory with practice, we have fundamentally upheld Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and the great banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought.

In launching the major discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth we have smashed the spiritual shackles of Lin Biao and the gang of four and have restored the original features of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. In this way have we not upheld and defended the great banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought?

During a previous period, trouble occurred in some places; and there were many confused ideas among some people. However, they were by no means due to the launching of the discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth. Quite the contrary, they were the result of not deepening the discussion very well.

After the 11th CCP congress, particularly the 3d plenary session, two incorrect ideological trends appeared both inside and outside the party. With the vestiges of Lin Biao and the gang of four as their backbones, a small number of black sheep in society distorted the nature and spirit of emancipating the minds and carrying democracy forward. From a rightist perspective, they vainly attempted to oppose the spirit of the third plenary session and socialism, negate the leadership of the party, discredit the dictatorship of the proletariat and attacked Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. After the appearance of the rightist ideological trend of being skeptical and negating the four basic principles, the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, which originally flourished within the party, has once again developed in the heads of some comrades. Under the pretext of upholding the four basic principles and taking the rightist ideological trend as the introductory remarks, they vainly attempted to negate the spirit of the third plenary session.

In terms of the theory of knowledge those two incorrect ideological trends have one point on common: splitting the subjective from the objective and separating theory from practice. Why have some people held that socialism is inferior to capitalism? Why have some people regarded the new principles and policies formulated by the third plenary session with regard to the new situation as something "rightist"? It is all because they do not understand that practice is the sole criterion for testing truth. If people do not have a clear understanding of the criterion, all kinds of muddled understanding will develop. Therefore, to eliminate the interference of the incorrect ultraleftist and rightist ideological trends, distinguish between trust and falsehood, emancipate the minds of some comrades from the confinement of Lin Biao and the gang of four and wake them from a state of rigid and semirigid thinking, we must urgently continue to deepen the discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth.

Continuing to deepen the major discussion on the issue of the criterion of truth requires the party committees at all levels to attach importance to and strengthen leadership over it. At present, to unswervingly implement the spirit of the third plenary session eliminate interference from the incorrect ultraleftist and rightist ideological trend and explore and reply to the new situations and problems in the shifting of the focus of work in the party and also in the readjustments of the national economy, we must have a correct ideological line and solve the problem of the criterion of truth.

The party committees at all levels must include this discussion in their daily agenda and seriously review the situation of this discussion in their respective units. Those which have launched the discussion must adopt measures to study the lesson.

JIANGXI HOLDS CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION WORK CONFERENCE

HK100855 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jul 79 HK

[Summary] The Jiangxi Provincial Conference on Capital Construction Work was recently convened in Nanchang. With the view to improve the readjustment work in Jiangxi's capital construction front and adapt it to the needs of the four modernizations, the conference conveyed the spirit of the National Conference on Capital Construction Work and discussed ways of carrying through the guideline of the party Central Committee on readjusting the national economy. More than 150 people participated in the conference including responsible comrades in charge of capital construction work in the province's committees, offices and bureaus at the prefectural, municipal and county levels. Comrades Bai Dongcai and Fu Yutian, secretaries of the provincial party committee, attended the conference to hear reports and deliver speeches.

"Under the guidance of the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, tremendous achievements have been scored in our province's capital construction front. From January through May this year, capital construction investments in our province constituted 31 percent of our province's readjusted annual investment plan for this year." "The passive situation caused by too many chaotic projects, an excessively large scale and excessively long front for capital construction, poor operation, a diversified capital construction force and chaotic management has not yet been thoroughly reversed. Therefore, by implementing the spirit of the relevant central documents, we must readjust the scale and orientation of investment in capital construction, rectify the management of capital construction enterprises by gradually restructuring the management system. It is also necessary to adopt effective measures to shorten our capital construction front, reinforce the construction of its vulnerable sectors and those establishments directly concerned with the people's livelihood."

The conference held: "The results of capital construction are directly connected with the development of our national economy and the tempo of our four modernizations. We must recognize the seriousness and necessity of changing the chaotic situation caused by an excessively long and imbalanced capital construction front. We must also endeavor to advance and improve in the course of readjustment to lay a solid foundation for making greater future progress and realizing the four modernizations."

The conference also discussed and studied the issues of the current and prospective readjustment work in Jiangxi's capital construction front. The readjustment of capital construction is very burdensome and involves a large amount of work, of which the following several tasks are to be immediately grasped: 1) Reconstruction projects must be conscientiously considered beforehand with the aim of shortening the capital construction front as much as possible. 2) All work must be handled in strict conformity with the carefully formulated procedures of capital construction. 3) It is imperative to completely fulfill this year's capital construction plan by concentrating efforts on those key construction projects. 4) The work in urban building and environmental protection must be seriously carried out. The conference stressed: "To achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in fulfilling this year's capital construction plan, we must fully arouse the masses and extensively and thoroughly launch the campaign to increase production and practice economy. The broad masses of staff and workers throughout the province must immediately go into action, draw up their goals of struggle for unfolding this campaign and their specific measures for improving the construction quality, shortening the construction period and economizing on construction costs. Furthermore, they must perform well in the capital construction-oriented socialist labor emulation so as to make this year's capital construction work faster, higher in quality and better in operation than last year."

The conference further demanded that, in the course of readjusting Jiangxi's capital construction work, it is essential to uphold the four basic principles, strengthen the ideological and political work in light of the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, and endeavor to considerably heighten the level of capital construction work.

JIANGXI HOLDS 'NEW LONG MARCH TORCH RELAY' CEREMONY

HK100935 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Jul 79 HK

[Summary] The "new Long March torch relay" activities of the Fourth National Sports Meeting are being jointly sponsored by the CYL Central Committee, State Physical Culture and Sports Commission and All-China Sports Federation.

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The flames of the torch were kindled and the torch relay began in front of the old site of the first party congress in Shanghai on 1 July. Escorted by seven relay players, the torch arrived in Jiangxi after 6 days' trip. On 7 July the ceremony on passing the torch was held in the old site of the general headquarters of the "August first" uprising. The torch will pass through some 100 cities and townships in 16 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in the country. The whole distance is some 12,000 km. It will take 72 days to send the torch to the opening ceremony of the Fourth National Sports Meeting which will be held in Beijing on 10 September. "This shows the strong will and determination of the people throughout the country to hold high the revolutionary torch kindled by the CCP and to follow the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng to embark on the new Long March in the new period."

Attending the ceremony were some 1,500 young people, juveniles, workers, peasants, PLA commanders and fighters, Red Army veterans and veteran cadres of Jiangxi and Nanchang Municipality. Also present were responsible comrades of the party, government and army in the province including Bai Dongcai, Ma Jikong, Xin Junjie, (Zheng Guo) and Chen Yi; Li Zugen, alternate member of the CCP Central Committee; Luo Mengwen and Zhong Ping, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee; and (Lu Ping), secretary of the Nanchang Municipal CCP Committee. Xin Junjie, Standing Committee member of the provincial CCP committee and commander of the provincial military district, announced the opening of the ceremony of passing the "new Long March torch relay." (Ma Jijun), chairman of the provincial physical culture committee, received the torch and placed it in the middle of the meeting-place.

Bai Dongcai, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, spoke at the ceremony. He said: "The purpose of the 'new Long March torch relay' activities are to conduct education in revolutionary traditions for the young people, juveniles and the masses and to stimulate them to bravely march toward the four modernizations which are of political significance." He demanded: "We must carry the revolutionary torch to advance along the road which the Red Army passed to us in the Long March." He also demanded: "We must hold still higher the revolutionary red flag of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and bravely advance along the road of the new Long March. Victory will surely belong to us." Other speakers included representatives of veteran cadres, young people and juveniles. After the speeches, Ma Jikong, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, handed the torch over to Jiang Zuozhou, secretary of the provincial CYL committee.

SHANDONG CADRES HEAR REPORT ON NPC GUIDELINES

SK101205 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Jul 79 SK

[Excerpts] According to a report of DAZHONG RIBAO, on 7 July the Shandong provincial party and revolutionary committees held a meeting of cadres of departments directly under the provincial CCP committee to relay and implement the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC, to call on the people throughout the province to further whip up an upsurge in studying and implementing the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC, to rally closely under the banner of Mao Zedong Thought and around the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng, to carry out the guidelines of the 3d plenary session of the party Central Committee in a deepgoing way, put into effect the policy of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy and to make contributions to the great cause of socialist modernization with one heart and one mind.

Comrade (Lin Ping), Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee, presided over the meeting. Comrade Li Zichao, Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, relayed the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC at the meeting. He told first of the course of the session, the spectacular atmosphere and the principal essence of the second session of the Fifth NPC and the immediate and far-reaching significance of this session. He said: The second session of the Fifth NPC took place at a time when the emphasis of the whole nation's work is shifted to socialist modernization. This session symbolizes the fact that our great motherland has made an important step on the road toward modernization. It also symbolizes the fact that our country's socialist democracy and socialist legal system has entered a new stage. It will certainly exert an active and profound influence to the political and economic life of the people of our country.

All the deputies of our province participating in this session unanimously held that Premier Hua made a realistic, practical and inspiring report aimed at advancing steadily. The report, which has a substantial content and contains a number of new spirits, comprehensively summed up the work since the first session of the Fifth NPC and penetratingly analyzed the great changes that have taken place on various fronts throughout the nation. In accordance with the basic principle of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, proceeding from the reality of our nation and in accordance with the new situation and new questions in the new period, this report made an incisive and scientific exposition and put forward a series of important measures and fundamental questions such as the principal tasks and policies at present and in the coming period, how to fight the first battle of realizing the four modernizations and reinforcing socialist democracy and the legal system. This is a programmatic document and a powerful weapon for us to strive for new victories. The participants are determined to respond to the call of the session and rally closely under the banner of Mao Zedong thought and around the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng and triumphantly advance the four modernizations with one heart and one mind.

In his report comrade Li Zichao put forward specific demands on how to relay and implement the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC for our province:

1. Whip up an upsurge in studying and implementing the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC immediately. When returning their districts or units, deputies should give conscientious and all-round reports to party committees. It is suggested that leading departments at all levels make active arrangements to relay and implement the guidelines.
2. Be mobilized to plunge into the first battle of the four modernizations and do a good job in agricultural and industrial production and the various tasks.

It is necessary to make a success of the various tasks at present and to insure that we fulfill or over-fulfill the state assignments for this year so as to lay a good foundation for the 3-year readjustment. Attaching great importance to planned parenthood, the session held a special meeting to draw up plans, demanded that the first secretaries of party committees at all levels attend to this work personally and adopt effective measures to rigorously control the growth of population. We must make remarkable achievements in this regard.

3. Carry out the education and propaganda on the socialist legal system.

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This is the first time for our country has drawn up such a comprehensive and systematic law. In order to put it into effect, there must be time for study, publicity and education. It is necessary to deepen the broad cadres and masses' understanding of the great significance of reinforcing the legal system.

4. Enhance the building of political power at all levels in accordance with the stipulation of this session. On the basis of relaying and implementing the guidelines of the session, the provincial people's congress will be held this fall to elect its Standing Committee and organize the provincial people's government.

5. Improve the style of leadership realistically. Leading persons at all levels should give serious consideration to this matter. Every working member of the state should set an example in enhancing party spirit and overcoming factionalism and anarchism and serve the people wholeheartedly. Leading cadres at all levels should change their working style, overcome bureaucracy and seek no privileges.

SHANGHAI FETES SRI LANKA FOREIGN MINISTER

OW061110 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Jul 79 OW

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a welcoming banquet for Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Hameed and his wife on the evening of 4 July. Vice Chairman Wang Yiping of the Municipal Revolutionary Committee attended. Foreign Minister Hameed and his entourage arrived in Shanghai by plane in the afternoon of 4 July after visiting Beijing and Xian.

SHANGHAI DELEGATION RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN VISIT

OW101247 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Text] The Shanghai municipal delegation with Peng Chong, chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, as the leader, and Yang Xiufa, vice chairman of the same committee, as the deputy leader, returned to Shanghai from Beijing on the morning of 8 July, after concluding its goodwill visits to West Germany, Spain and Italy.

Vice Chairmen of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee Yan Youmin, Wang Yiping, Han Zheyi and Zhao Xingzhi and responsible persons of departments concerned greeted the delegation at the airport.

TIE YING ADDRESSES CLOSE OF ZHEJIANG MODEL WORKERS CONGRESS

OW110642 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Excerpts] The congress of model workers and advanced producers and workers of the workers and staff members of Zhejiang Province came to a successful conclusion on the morning of 9 July.

Tie Ying, first secretary of the Zhejiang Provincial CCP Committee and chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, delivered a speech at the closing ceremony. During the congress the delegates heard the report delivered by Tie Ying, leader of the Zhejiang delegation to the second session of the Fifth NPC, in which he conveyed the session's guidelines as well as the report made by Wang Yaoting, deputy leader of the Zhejiang delegation, conveying the important speech given by Premier Hua Guofeng when he took part in the group discussion held by the Zhejiang delegation.

Profoundly educated and inspired, the delegates expressed their determination to work enthusiastically in response to the various fighting calls made by Premier Hua Guofeng in his report on the work of the government, to implement Premier Hua Guofeng's instructions on the work of Zhejiang, to carry out the work in all fields in our province with still better efforts, to develop the fine situation and to strive to quicken the realization of socialist modernization in our province.

During the congress the delegates also seriously discussed the speech made by Li Fengping, secretary of the provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, freely discussed the excellent situation now prevailing on all fronts in our province, focused their attention on the important task of readjusting the national economy, learned from the advanced, discovered their shortcomings in light of the actual situation in their own units and departments, and expressed their resolve to immediately whip up a new upsurge in the movement to increase production and practice economy.

Wang Fang, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, presided over the closing ceremony. After (Jie Xi), deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, announced the decision to confer honorable titles on the model workers, collectives of model workers, advanced producers and workers, and advanced collectives, Comrade Tie Ying presented prizes to the model workers, Comrade Li Fengping presented banners to the collectives of model workers, Comrade Guan Junting presented prizes to the representatives of the advanced producers and workers, and Comrade Zhang Jingtang presented prizes to the representatives of the advanced collectives.

Comrade Tie Ying then spoke. [Begin recording] Comrades, the provincial congress of model workers and advanced producers of the workers and staff members of Zhejiang Province will soon conclude. This congress has implemented the guidelines of the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and the 2d session of the 5th NPC. Every participant has reached a better understanding of the excellent situation since the downfall of the gang of four, realized the great significance of the need to do a good job in readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy, as well as their main contents, and carried out enthusiastic discussions on promoting the movement to increase production and practice economy extensively and deeply. Experiences have been exchanged, the advanced commended and examples set in the congress. Seething with activity, this congress has been in animated and successful gathering. [end recording]

Comrade Tie Ying said: The second session of the Fifth NPC ended in triumph. It was a particularly important meeting during which the more than 3,000 deputies from throughout the country gathered to discuss the state's affairs and the four modernizations. At present, the people all over the country are conscientiously studying and implementing the various principles and tasks set forth by the session. Party organizations at all levels and all the people in our province of Zhejiang must act immediately to whip up an upsurge in giving wide publicity to, seriously studying and resolutely implementing the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth NPC, promote the movement to increase production and practice economy still more extensively and penetratingly, implement the "eight character" principle of readjustment, restructure, consolidation and improvement with real earnest and work steadily to win new victory in this first campaign.

Comrade Tie Ying said: The various documents of the second session of the Fifth NPC are very important and their contents are also very rich. The focus of study should be on Premier Hua Guofeng's report on the work of the government. With regard to how to propagate, study and implement the documents of the second session of the Fifth NPC in light of the actual situation in Zhejiang, he set forth the following three requirements:

1. We must first of all have a clear understanding of the present class relations and the main contradiction at the present stage in our country.
2. We must have a clearer understanding of the (?positive) meaning, main content and what is required of us in the readjustment of the national economy.
3. We must conscientiously understand the relationship between giving play to democracy and strengthening the legal system and promoting the four modernizations on the basis of stability and unity.

It is hoped that all those delegates who participated in the congress will make efforts toward achieving these objectives.

In conclusion, Comrade Tie Ying said: [Begin recording] Comrades, in the past you have made good results in restoring and developing production. In the future you will shoulder a still heavier burden. It is hoped that you will display the spirit of modesty and prudence, guard against conceit and impetuosity and continue to give play to your role as the leaders, the backbone and the bridge in the advance toward the four modernizations. Our party committees at all levels must have a full understanding of the role of examples, conscientiously foster advanced elements, keep in contact and unite with the masses of workers and staff members through the advanced elements and build a strong contingent of workers and staff members so as to make still greater contributions to the four modernizations. [applause; end recording]

Also present at the closing ceremony were Mou Hanqing, Jiang Baodi, Wang Yaoting, Wang Jiayang, Zhai Xiwu, (Li Kechang), Liu Hengyun and Mao Qihua, leading comrades of the provincial military district and provincial CPPCC committee; and the responsible persons of the PIA land, naval and air force units stationed in Hangzhou, the provincial departments concerned, the provincial trade union council, the provincial CYL committee and the provincial women's federation.

CORRECTION TO ARTICLE ON JIANGSU AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The following is a correction to the article entitled "Jiangsu Prefecture Develops Agricultural Production" published in the 10 July People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT, O 2:

Page O 3, first paragraph, line one should read: ... population of nearly 7 million, Xuzhou Prefecture...

BRIEFS

ANHUI LIGHT INDUSTRY--To meet the needs of foreign trade and tourism and energetically develop the production of art and handicraft articles in our province, the provincial light industry bureau recently held in Hefei a representative meeting of the industrial art and handicraft artists and designers who came from the some 70 industrial art and handicraft enterprises throughout the province. The meeting discussed plans and measures to further promote the industrial art and handicraft and provide training. During the meeting, exhibitions of the industrial art and handicraft articles made by the representative artists was also held. Gu Zhuoxin, Yang Weiping and (Su Yu), secretaries of the provincial CCP committee, and Yuan Zhen and Hou Yong, vice chairmen of the provincial revolutionary committees, and others visited the exhibition. Comrade (Su Yu) met with the representatives at the close of the meeting and made an important speech. [Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Jun 79 HK]

CHEN PIXIAN ADDRESSES HUBEI MEETING ON NPC

HK111225 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jul 79 HK

[Excerpts] The Hubei Provincial Revolutionary Committee held a plenary session on 7 July to convey the spirit of the second session of the Fifth NPC, discuss how to energetically publicize the spirit of the second session of the Fifth NPC, study the issue of reaping a bumper harvest this year, energetically implement the principles of readjustment, restructuring, consolidation and improvement, launch the movement to increase production and practice economy, strive to comprehensively fulfill and overfulfill this year's national economy plans and tasks, adopt effective measures to strengthen and put on a sound basis the socialist democracy and legal system and greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of PRC and the holding of the second session of the fifth provincial people's congress with distinct results.

The participants included Chen Pixian, chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; Han Ningfu, Li Renzhi, Xu Daoqi, Zhang Xiulong, Li Fuquan, Ding Fengying, Xia Shihou, (Li Wei), Tian Ying, Wang Hanzhang, Lin Shaonan, Hao Guodao, Zhu Bangjun, vice chairmen of the provincial revolutionary committee and all the other committee members; (Zhang Maowu), (Liu Jing) and (Wang Haishan), advisors of the provincial revolutionary committee; Wang Qun, responsible comrade from the provincial CCP Committee; responsible comrades from the provincial departments, committees, offices and bureaus; secretaries, assistant directors, directors and others from all the prefectural and municipal CCP committees and the representatives who attended the second session of the Fifth NPC. The vice chairmen and Standing Committee members of the Hubei Provincial CPFCC Committee attended the meeting as non-voting delegates. Comrade Han Ningfu presided over the meeting and Comrade Chen Pixian made a report.

Comrade Chen Pixian spoke on how the representatives enthusiastically discussed Premier Hua's government work report. He said: The representatives held that Premier Hua's report has comprehensively, systematically and penetratingly summarized the great success achieved in various areas by our country since the first session of the Fifth NPC, analyzed the current excellent situation in a truth-seeking way, put forward the principles, policies, demands and measures for accomplishing the first battle of the four modernizations, stressed the extreme importance of bringing socialist democracy into play and strengthening the socialist legal system and expounded our state's foreign policies.

During the discussions, the representatives from all places cited a great number of facts to show that since the first session of the Fifth NPC and especially since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, the situations in politics, ideology, economics, science, education and culture have all been truly excellent. The situation in our province is also excellent. This is the main current of the situation. In the previous period, problems arose in certain places but these were only the side current of the situation. However, they have been promptly corrected and solved.

In his government work report, Premier Hua has made use of a basic Marxist standpoint and linked theory to practice to make an incisive exposition of the class situation and the main contradiction at the present stage in our country. His exposition has been very clear and convincing. All the representatives have held: now the large-scale and violent class struggle of the masses is over. Class struggle is no longer the main contradiction. However, class struggles still exists. We can neither expand the class struggle nor make the class struggle die out completely. In discussing the government work report, the representatives fully exercised their power as masters of their own affairs.

In affirming the great success achieved in government work during the past year or so, they also put forward many valuable criticisms and suggestions. For instance, they put forward criticisms against overstaffing of organizations, having more hands than necessary and the bureaucratic work style of breaking away from the masses. They criticized the fact that the capital construction front did not do things according to fixed schedule and thus caused great wastes in the country, that some chaotic phenomena existed in the management of the enterprises, that many problems existed in the economic management system, that certain places arbitrarily increased the commodity prices or increased the prices in disguised form, and that there was an unhealthy trend among some state cadres, especially some high level cadres who sought special privileges, secured advantages through pull or influence, suppressed democracy and so on. In addition, the representatives have also put forward appropriate opinions for improvement.

Comrade Chen Pixian said: The representatives listened and discussed the report made by Vice Premier Yu Qiuli on 1979's national economy draft plans and the report made by Minister Zhang Jingfu on the state's settled accounts for 1978 and the state's 1979 budget. They have all held: The 3 years of readjustment is a positive principle. We must be determined and strive to fulfill and overfulfill the tasks for this year and lay a foundation for fighting well the first battle of the four modernizations. We must fulfill and overfulfill this year's national economy plans, do well in the 3 years of readjustment and speed up the progress of the four modernizations. In the discussions, many representatives reviewed the positive and negative experiences and lessons in the 30 years since the founding of the PRC and exchanged what they have learned.

1. We must protect stability and unity and maintain a stable political situation. The past experiences have proven that if there is stability and unity, the production zeal of the people will be enhanced, the economy will develop and society will advance. Otherwise, everything will fall back. This is the truth. In this meeting, the CCP Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Guofeng paid special attention to the strengthening of unity and demanded that the representatives attach great importance to unity, bear the whole situation in mind, look ahead, work in full cooperation and with unity of purpose and advance towards the four modernizations. We must cherish stability and unity and continue to overcome factionalism. We should say and do things which benefit this situation. The things we say or do must not harm stability and unity.
2. We must steadily carry out these policies. All the policies which concern the interests of the masses should be accurately and steadily carried out. In studying these policies, we must link the state's interests with the people's interests.
3. We must enthusiastically and steadily advance, not blindly or carelessly. We must proceed from reality in everything and follow the mass line.
4. We must restructure the system. The restructuring of the system must bring the enthusiasm of the staff and workers of the central and local enterprises into play. Now, the central authorities and various localities are conducting investigations and studies, enthusiastically carrying out tests at selected points and are beginning to solve problems according to fixed plans and schedules.
5. We must readjust the leadership groups and establish a good work style. In units where there are many problems and there is no progress in work or production, the main problem lies in the leadership groups. Therefore, we should first solve the problem of the leadership groups in these units and correct the work style of the cadres, especially the leading cadres' work style. The leading organs must set themselves as examples and models for the people.

6. We should link the readjustment with carrying out the movement to increase production and practice economy so as to mobilize the people of the whole country in a still better way and insure the triumphant accomplishment of the national economy plans and the readjustment tasks.

At the meeting, we also discussed the issues of planned parenthood and controlling population growth. Everyone held: The population issue is an extremely important problem in carrying out the four modernizations. Solving this problem not only has a practical and urgent significance, but also has strategic significance for a long period to come. We must seriously grasp planned parenthood work, energetically strengthen publicity in this area, advocate and reward couples who have only one child and strive to keep the population growth rate of the province at not more than five per thousand.

Comrade Chen Pixian spoke on the explanations given by Comrade Peng Zhen, chairman of the commission of the legal system, on the seven draft laws. He said the explanations given by Comrade Peng Zhen reflected the masses' strong desire and demand of the law. Laying down the law has been one of the main topics for discussion at this meeting. All the representatives have unanimously said: It is impossible to achieve the four modernizations without a high degree of political democracy. It is also impossible to have sound socialist democracy without a sound socialist legal system and the achievement of the four modernizations will also be impossible.

In discussing how to properly implement the seven laws approved by the second session of the Fifth NPC, the representatives said: First, we must enthusiastically whip up an upsurge in carrying out energetic publicity and study so that the seven laws are really made known to and understood by every family. Second, we must rapidly put the judicial and public security organs on a sound basis and strengthen the building of the judicial and public security forces. The judicial and public security organs at all levels must organize the cadres and police, seriously study the documents and really understand, enforce and observe the law. Third, we must thoroughly eliminate factionalism and anarchism instigated by Lin Biao and the gang of four and eradicate their bad influence. Fourth, we must educate the cadres at all levels to take the lead to act in accordance with the law and discipline, place themselves under the supervision of the masses and wholeheartedly serve the people.

Comrade Chen Pixian said in his report: The chief purpose of this plenary session of the provincial revolutionary committee is to discuss how to properly implement the spirit of the second session of Fifth NPC.

HUBEI RADIO COMMENTS ON REAPING BUMPER HARVEST

HK120435 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Jul 79 HK

[Station correspondent's commentary: "Go Forward in Triumph and Reap the Whole Year's Bumper Agricultural Harvest"]

[Excerpts] As a result of successfully implementing the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee throughout our province, Hubei has thus far made tremendous progress in agricultural production. On the basis of last year's substantial rise in output, our province has made a new breakthrough in agricultural production this year.

As compared with last year, this year's total summer grain yield has risen by 5 percent and that of rape by about 10 percent. In addition, the planting plans for cotton, early and intermediate rice, and dryland grains have all been satisfactorily fulfilled. Crops of all kinds are coming along fine.

This is indeed a great encouragement for reaping our province's all-round bumper agricultural harvest for the whole year. However, we should also see that our province's total yield of summer grain and rape has not reached one-fifth and one-half their respective prescribed annual totals. Because the planted acreage of various crops has been readjusted in all places according to local conditions, we must also see that this year's transplanted early rice acreage is over 2 million mou less than last year's. As a result, intermediate and single season late rice are naturally charged with the heavy burden of raising the whole province's grain output for this autumn. This year's production of intermediate and single season late rice constitutes a large portion of our province's total production of paddy rice in terms of both planted acreage and yield. If we fail to grasp this task well, it will directly affect the whole province's total grain output.

Many years of practice have already proven that the growth potential of our province's various late fall crops is enormous. Therefore, we should get rid of our blind feeling of self-complacency, conscientiously sum up our experiences, go all out in a down-to-earth way and advance in triumph to reap a bumper autumn harvest. July, August and September are the crucial period for reaping the whole year's bumper agricultural harvest. We should do well in grasping several key measures to seize the initiative in a well grounded way for directing the whole year's agricultural production.

First, we must use every means to do well in grasping the production of paddy rice.

Second, we must establish the mentality of reaping bumper harvests by resisting disasters. We must prepare well to fight all kinds of natural disasters.

Third, it is necessary to do well in grasping the supply of manure. When doing everything possible to produce chemical fertilizers, we must concurrently provide communes and brigades with timely chemical fertilizers. In addition, we must open up new sources of manure by activating the mass movement to collect and produce it.

This is the first year for us in shifting our work emphasis. By taking our endeavors to reap the whole year's bumper agricultural harvest as a practical action to readjust, restructure, rectify and improve the national economy, we must grasp the measures to raise the output of late fall crops one by one. As long as we seriously carry through the spirit of the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, uphold the four basic principles, combine ideological and political work with concern for the material interests of the masses, mobilize and organize them with the party's policies and give full play to their enthusiasm for socialism, we can definitely seize the initiative for directing agricultural production and contribute toward reaping the whole year's bumper agricultural harvest of late fall crops.

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HENAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY--In 1978, the textile industry in Henan earned 406,390,000 yuan of profits for the state, making a definite contribution to the people's clothing, national defense construction and foreign trade. According to incomplete statistics, there are several thousand varieties of textile products in Henan. From January to April 1979, the total value of textile output was 635,390,000 yuan. This shows that the potential of Henan's textile industry is very great. [Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Jun 79 HK]

YUNNAN RALLY DISCUSSES CONVEYING NPC SPIRIT

HK110756 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 10 Jul 79 HK

[Summary] To extensively and penetratingly convey and implement the spirit of the second session of the Fifth NPC, the Yunnan Provincial Revolutionary Committee held a rally on the afternoon of 9 July. At the rally some of the province's delegates to the second session of the Fifth NPC conveyed the spirit of the NPC. Some 2,000 cadres, workers and peasants from organs at the provincial and municipal levels, universities, colleges, factories, mines, enterprises and suburban counties and communes attended the rally. Also attending were responsible persons of the provincial and Kunming municipal revolutionary committees, including Liu Minghui, Wu Zuomin, Zhang Zizhai, (Hu Shanmin), Ma Wendong, (Lin Tao) and Wang Shichao.

The delegates discussed the progress of the second session of the Fifth NPC. In their reports, they pointed out: "This session was an important meeting of historical significance at which people of our country discussed the major task of the four modernizations after the work emphasis of the whole party was shifted." They talked about the main problems discussed at the session and put forward the demands of how to implement the spirit of the session in an all-round way and how to win new victory.

The delegates' reports greatly inspired the comrades present at the rally. They all declared: "We must immediately whip up an upsurge of studying, publicizing and implementing the spirit of the NPC in a big way. We must resolutely, seriously and completely implement it. We must implement the principle of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy and further and penetratingly conduct the movement to increase production and practice economy. We must greet the brilliant day of the 30th anniversary of the founding of our great socialist motherland with the outstanding achievements of victoriously fulfilling and overfulfilling the state quotas. We must constantly struggle hard to win new victory in the cause of socialist modernization".

BRIEFS

YUNNAN PLANNED PARENTHOOD RALLY--On the afternoon of 19 June, the Kunming municipal CCP and revolutionary committees held a 6,000 strong rally at the Dongfang Stadium to cite 1,960 couples who have only one child. Also present at the rally were Gao Zhiguo, vice chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Wang Shichao, first secretary of the Kunming Municipal CJP Committee and chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee; and other responsible persons of the units concerned. (An Chengye), Standing Committee member of the Kunming Municipal CCP Committee and deputy leader of the Kunming Planned Parenthood Leadership Group, presided. Gao Zhiguo also spoke, urging the party committees at all levels to include planned parenthood work in their daily agenda. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 20 Jun 79 HK]

YUNNAN NATIONALITY POLICY--Kunming, 23 June--On 14 and 15 June, five groups organized by the Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee to inspect the implementation of the party's policy on minority nationalities and to educate minorities in this policy left Kunming for remote mountainous areas inhabited by people of 22 minority nationalities. On these trips the groups, led by provincial-level cadres, will help county party committees solve problems in implementing party policy and improve relations among people of various nationalities. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0240 GMT 23 Jun 79 OW]

LETTER IN RENMIN RIBAO CRITICIZES BUILDING PRIVATE HOUSES IN SHANXI

HK110715 Beijing Renmin Ribao in Chinese 5 Jul 79 p 4 HK

[Letter by Xu Pusheng (4958 5543 3932) of Agricultural Machines Corporation, Ying Xian, Shanxi Province: "Put a Stop to This 'Wind of Building Houses'"]

[Text] There is currently an unprecedented craze of building private houses here in Ying Xian County. Prior to the spring plowing, there were dozens of projects to break ground in the town of Ying Xian. As spring plowing was gaining momentum, the town party committee gave the go-ahead to build more than 50 houses on farmland south of the town. Among the would-be owners, were a department chief in the county party committee, a bureau chief in the county revolutionary committee, some commune secretaries, factory managers and hospital directors...that is why the construction sites south of the town have been collectively nicknamed by the townsfolk as "authority street." It is estimated that more than 150 houses are currently under construction in the town.

The high speed of private construction, its immense scale and high level of "mechanization" in the methods employed are all unprecedented. Every day there is a fleet of at least 30 and more trucks and tractors in service. Apart from the transfer of machinery and vehicles to the construction site from various public units in the town, a large number of tractors and trucks have also been shifted over for use at the sites from communes and production brigades in the vicinity. The first party secretary of a nearby commune dispatched three of four large tractors and several hand-guided ones owned by the commune to his private construction site to do earth removal work, fill holes and haul brick and stones, completely disregarding the fact that it was the rush season for spring plowing and tractors were badly needed.

The masses say: Private housing construction has made public interests suffer. A household building its own houses usually has to suspend normal work for at least 20 days and sometimes a whole month. In addition, each project involves more than 20 men working on the site. Where does the manpower come from?

The "building fever" in our county all started at the beginning of spring plowing and it has engaged a large amount of manpower originally meant for the production front. It can well be imagined why we met with so much difficulty in combating the adverse effects of the unusual spring frost on this year's spring sowing. One production team leader said that no one in the team showed up for work. Why? Some of them were sent to the private building sites, while the rest, after seeing that others were not reporting to work in the fields, followed suit and spent the time making sun-dried mud bricks for sale.

This "wind of building houses" has now spread to the countryside. Instead of supervising in the forefront of collective production, the first and second secretaries of some commune party committees are engaged in their own building projects, keeping themselves busy getting the necessary construction equipment, transportation and manpower from the town.

Conditions permitting, private housing projects are allowed. However, it puzzles one to see this sort of practice as described above happen in our county. If contravenes state policies to occupy farmland at will and engage manpower and transportation when they are badly needed for production. Why is it so fashionable now to build houses? The reason behind it is that the county party committee has given the green light.

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Some of our leading cadres used to "educate" the masses on the importance of abiding by the law and discipline, being selfless and being conscientious in our vocational work, but they themselves have actually been playing a double game. Some of them in particular have helped their family members move from the countryside into the town, build houses and secure jobs. With leading cadres taking the lead there is now a huge influx of rural residents into the city; local organizations, factories and mines are "recruiting" large numbers of people who otherwise cannot qualify as members of any staff of an authorized size. These people have secured their jobs in town by entering through the back door, and the masses are already complaining about it. Now, to add to their indignation, some leading cadres are approving their building plans. The party Central Committee has repeatedly reiterated the importance of our cadres obeying the law and abiding by discipline, but certain people are still abusing their power in pursuit of personal gains. If this is tolerated, what is the use of talking about the law?

[Signed] Xu Pusteng, Agricultural Machines Corporation, Ying Xian, Shanxi, 5 July.

XINHUA CORRESPONDENT REPORTS WATER SHORTAGES IN TIANJIN

OW102226 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0203 GMT 9 Jul 79 OW

[Letter from XINHUA correspondent Xia Lin: "Attention Must Be Paid to the Conservation of Water for Industrial Use"]

[Excerpts] Tianjin, 9 July--During my recent visit to Tianjin Municipality, I found that some factories there ignored the importance of water conservation while concentrating their efforts on conserving coal, fuel oil and power as part of the campaign to increase production and practice economy. Departments concerned described this as a wrong idea. As a matter of fact, inadequate water resources plus serious wastage has caused the water supply to fall too low to meet the needs of industrial production and people's daily consumption in Tianjin.

The current water shortages in Tianjin mainly stems from the failure of the waterworks to keep pace with the development of industrial production. Another cause for water shortages there emanates from factories wasting enormous amounts of water. The shortages can certainly be eased if efforts are made to conserve water. The water shortages in Tianjin have worsened due to the serious waste of industrial water. To keep production going, some factories have installed unauthorized pumps linked to nearby water supply systems, thus cutting off water supplies to neighboring homes. Other factories have sunk wells so that they can get additional supplies whenever shortages develop. The excessive utilization of such underground water has caused underground water levels to drop drastically and the land to sink.

To correct this situation, the Tianjin Municipal Water Supply Company has installed water cooling systems in a number of factories to economize on water use. Since the installation of such systems in 1977, the Tianjin No 6 plastics plant has reduced water consumption from 360 to 43 tons for each ton of plastics produced. Other measures have been taken by factories to conserve water.

Presently, water shortages also exist in varying degrees in other industrial cities of China. If we attach importance to the conservation of water, as we have to the conservation of coal and power during the current campaign to increase production and practice economy, water shortages for home and industrial use can certainly be alleviated.

JILIN CADRES DISCUSS CONGRESS GUIDELINES

SK101403 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 9 Jul 79 SK

[Excerpts] The Jilin provincial party and revolutionary committees held a meeting of cadres of Jilin provincial and Changchun municipal organizations to relay the guidelines of the second plenary session of the Fifth National People's Congress, to mobilize the broad masses of cadres to go into quick action to carefully study and implement in an all-round way the guidelines of this session, and to arouse the masses to do all work well so as to achieve success in the first round of the four modernizations.

The main site of the meeting was at the Changchun municipal gymnasium. About 5,000 persons attended. Among them were responsible comrades of the Jilin provincial and Changchun municipal party and revolutionary committees (Wang Daren), Zhang Shiyong, Yu Ke, Zong Xiyun, Chen Hong, Ren Qingyuan, (Wang Jiping) and Zhai Xiangkun.

Comrade Zhang Shiyong, deputy secretary of the Jilin provincial party committee and vice chairman of the Jilin Provincial Revolutionary Committee, presided over the meeting and Comrade Yu Ke, deputy to the Fifth National People's Congress, deputy secretary of the Jilin provincial party committee and vice chairman of the Jilin Provincial Revolutionary Committee, relayed the guidelines of the second plenary session of the Fifth National People's Congress.

After he described the magnificent atmosphere of the second plenary session of the Fifth National People's Congress, Comrade Yu Ke pointed out: This session has great significance in further implementing the guidelines of the third plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, bringing into play the socialist enthusiasm of the people of all nationalities throughout the country, smoothly achieving the transformation of the focus of work, winning a victory in the first round of the four modernizations and successfully carrying out the construction of socialist modernization.

While speaking of the guidelines of the second plenary session of the Fifth National People's Congress, Comrade Yu Ke pointed out: This session was characterized by substantial discussions. The spirit of the session, generally speaking, was to continue to implement the guidelines of the third plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee and the central working conference and various principles and tasks laid down at the session and conference.

The major subject at the second session was to do a good job in the socialist four modernizations--namely, to do a good job in readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving at present so as to achieve success in the first round of the four modernizations.

What we have done in consolidating and developing the political situation of stability and unity, carrying forward democracy, strengthening the legal system, expanding the patriotic united front and struggling against class enemies are all for the sake of the realization of the four modernizations. It is the central task of the people throughout the country at present and for a pretty long time in the future.

At the end of the meeting, Comrade Zhang Shiyong delivered a speech, urging the broad masses of cadres to concentrate some time on studying related documents of the second plenary session of the Fifth National People's Congress, to master the guidelines in them and to strive to carry them out.

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He called on the cadres to regard the guidelines of the session as a motive force in further carrying out the movement to increase production and economize, to adopt effective measures to work hard in the third and fourth quarter and to strive to fulfill and overfulfill the production tasks for the next half year and this year's national economic plan.

LIAONING TAKES STEPS TO SEND YOUTH TO COUNTRYSIDE

SK110047 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jul 79 SK

[Excerpts] According to this station's sources, the provincial party and revolutionary committees recently sponsored an on-the-spot meeting in Anshan Municipality to encourage and mobilize the rusticated educated youth who had come to the city to return to the rural areas and to mobilize other educated youth to go to the countryside. The meeting also studied how to mobilize this year's middle school graduates to go to the countryside and settle them there.

At the meeting, the Anshan Municipal CCP Committee and the municipal units concerned with the settlement of educated youth stated their opinions on mobilizing educated youth to go to the countryside and settling them there. Benzi and Fuxin municipalities also gave accounts of their experiences in settling the educated youth in the countryside.

(Chen Beichen), vice chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee, stressed in his speech: We should earnestly learn from the experience gained by the Anshan comrades and, on the basis of our present achievements, press on to mobilize educated youth to go to the countryside and make proper arrangements for their placement so that they will live a stable life.

Comrade (Chen Beichen) said: This year our task of mobilizing educated youth to go to the countryside and settling them there is very arduous. Party committees at all levels must pay great attention to this task and devote several times more effort to it than in previous years. Concerned units in cities must conscientiously implement the related policies established by the party and make all-out efforts to strengthen political and ideological work in this regard.

The provincial party committee has made the decision that those educated youth who should go to the countryside but refuse to do so cannot apply for jobs or for admission to schools, nor should they be hired on a temporary basis.

Communes and production brigades in the countryside must keep the overall interests in mind, take the whole situation into consideration, wholeheartedly welcome the educated youth coming to the countryside and do a good job in settling them. Comrades in urban and rural areas must make coordinated efforts to operate educated youth farms and brigades as independent accounting units and make these farms and brigades base areas for placement of the educated youth.

Comrade (Chen Beichen) emphatically pointed out: With regard to the work of sending educated youth of the countryside, we must no longer waiver, wait and see or hesitate. It is necessary for the whole party to pitch in and grasp the work to the finish. We must make every effort to see that all educated youth to be rusticated have gone to the countryside before the end of this coming September.

QINGHAI OFFICIALS ATTEND MEETING ON NPC GUIDELINES

OW101400 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jul 79 OW

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 6 July, the Qinghai Provincial CCP Committee and the provincial revolutionary committee held a meeting of provincial-level cadres at the people's hall. At the meeting, Comrade Tan Qilong, head of the provincial delegation to the second session of the Fifth NPC, conveyed the guidelines of the congress, and Comrade Cha-xi-wang-xu, chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee, conveyed the guidelines of the second session of the Fifth National CPPCC Committee. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Zhang Guosheng, chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee. After briefly introducing the two sessions of the central authorities, Comrade Tan Qilong said: The second session of the Fifth NPC is of great significance on the road of the new Long March. It is a session to exercise democratic centralism, to unite to win victories and to fight well the first battle in the development of the four modernizations. This session shows that our great motherland has advanced a major step on the road of modernization and that China's socialist democracy and socialist legal system have entered a new stage. This will definitely have a profound impact on the political situation of stability and unity and socialist modernization.

He then discussed implementing the policy of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy, on strengthening socialist democracy and the socialist legal system, on tackling problems left over from the past and on cadres' style of work. On cadres' style of work, Comrade Tan Qilong emphatically pointed out: The second session of the Fifth NPC has attached great importance to improving cadres' style of work and carrying forward the party's fine traditions and style of work. He said: To help cadres change their style of work, it is first necessary to help leading cadres change their style of work. Our leading comrades at all levels must set examples in restoring and carrying forward the party's fine traditions and style of work.

He called for efforts to organize all cadres and people in the province to study conscientiously the principles of emancipating the mind of "starting up the machinery," seeking truth from facts, and uniting and looking forward, as directed by the second session of the Fifth NPC; upholding the four fundamental principles as put forward by the party Central Committee; and studying the documents of the session, particularly Premier Hua's report on the work of the government. It is necessary to link the study of the documents with the actual conditions in one's own area and unit, implement the guidelines in the documents and unify the thinking of the people on the basis of the guidelines laid down by the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and the 2d session of the 5th NPC. In popularizing the guidelines laid down by the second session of the Fifth NPC, he called for efforts to carry out the following: 1. To clearly realize the situation; 2. to clearly understand the classes and class struggles in the present stage; 3. to extensively carry out education on democracy and the legal system; 4. to continue discussion on the criterion of truth, educate more people on the Marxist ideological line and help them uphold the correct ideological line. Cha-xi-wang-xu in his speech called for efforts to bring into full play the role of the CPPCC in the political life of the state and in socialist construction; to mobilize all positive factors; to unite all the patriotic forces; to further develop the political situation of stability, unity and liveliness; to work hard for Taiwan's early return to the embrace of the motherland and for the reunification of the Chinese nation; and to turn China into a great, modern, powerful socialist country.

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